

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS

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CONTENTS FOR 28 APRIL 1934

	Page
A DRAWING, by W. R. Lethaby	<i>Frontispiece</i>
JOURNAL	603
REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1933-34	605
A TRIP TO CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. Sir Raymond Unwin	646
R.I.B.A. NEW BUILDING FUND APPEAL	648
THE ARCHITECT AND HOUSING BY THE SPECULATIVE BUILDER. A TOUR OF INSPECTION IN LONDON SUBURBS	649
REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS	654
THE R.I.B.A. SLUM CLEARANCE REPORT	657
THE FIRST PERFORMANCE OF THE R.I.B.A. DRAMATIC SOCIETY	658
OBITUARY :	
GEORGE BAINES [F.]	659
GEORGE A. PATERSON [F.]	659
FREDERICK WILLIAM FINCHETT [L.]	659
THOMAS ARCHIBALD GRAY [L.]	659
REVIEWS :	
THE WORK OF GRAHAM, ANDERSON, PROBST AND WHITE	660
CORRESPONDENCE :	
HOUSING STANDARDS. Herbert Collins [A.]	662
ALLIED SOCIETIES	662
NOTICES	662
COMPETITIONS	663
MEMBERS' COLUMN	664
ARCHITECTS' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY	664



A DRAWING OF SCULPTURE BY W. R. LETHABY
Presented to the Library by Miss Grace Crosby

JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTE *of* BRITISH ARCHITECTS

VOL. 41. 3RD SERIES

28 APRIL 1934

No. 12

Journal

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, which is to be held on Monday 14 May, is obviously an affair of such outstanding importance in the history of the Institute that, even if our big guns of celebration are rightly reserved for the autumn, we can afford to let off a minor cannonade of self-congratulation now to call attention to—the hackneyed phrase will out!—"this unique occasion." As a matter of dull fact, we have another two months to pass before the actual anniversary date of the first general meeting which was held on 2 July 1834 at the Thatched House Tavern in St. James' Street, when "The Address," stating the reasons for the foundation and the first "Regulations" were adopted by a small meeting of foundation members.

The first three decades of the nineteenth century had seen the foundation of numberless professional and learned societies, and a natural desire to have architecture no less well represented than its fellow arts and sciences was doubtless one of the influences that persuaded the founders to act; indeed, they recognise this influence in the opening words of the Address. "Few of the arts and sciences," it reads, "are now left without a body associated for their promotion and cultivation, and for the purpose of fostering and stimulating the talents of individuals in the advancement of those peculiar studies to which each is devoted. Architecture, however, which embraces the whole circle of the sciences, and in its higher branches, is of paramount importance to a civilised nation, had until recently been destitute in this country of such an establishment." Within a dozen or so years of the R.I.B.A.'s foundation, the law, doctoring, civil engineering, geography, statistics, zoology, philology, geology, astrology and military affairs, to name only a few of "those peculiar studies," had had societies formed to foster and stimulate the talents of individuals; so it is small wonder that architects felt the urge to found for themselves a similar organisation which, as the Address adds, should also be

"obviously advantageous to the country at large." The two or three previously formed architectural bodies had either died early in their history or failed to attract the leading members of the profession. Anniversaries only too easily encourage pious resolutions and wise saws, but we do not intend to moralise here—the occasion for that will be more amply supplied when the Institute keeps the full celebration of its centenary and the opening of its new building in the autumn.

The business of the Hundredth Annual General Meeting will be to discuss the Annual Report of the Council which is printed in this number of the JOURNAL. It is hardly to be expected that these forty pages of official records will attract the same avid attention that we presume the JOURNAL now normally receives; nevertheless we do seriously commend the report to every member, being quite confident that no one can read far before finding something of direct interest to him. Here will be seen ample testimony that architecture, to hark back to the words of the Address, not only "embraces the whole circle of the sciences," but may properly be considered as wedded to not a few.

On this we can again digress to call attention to the Report of the Slum Clearance Committee which was published a few days ago and which has been encouragingly hailed with prominence in the lay and professional press. The *Architects' Journal*, which has itself some claim to speak as an authority on slum clearance, described the report as "a timely as well as an authoritative contribution" and added that it is timely "not because of a sudden decision on the part of the R.I.B.A. to join in the popular chorus of suggestion and denunciation that the subject . . . has given rise to, but because the Institute anticipated two years ago the need for a representative professional opinion . . . and took early measures to have such an opinion available when the prospect of legislation demanded it." In a leader in the *Architect and Building News* the Report was again described

as "timely" and the Committee congratulated on having kept the essentials steadily in view and on having drafted the report with clarity and conciseness.

In addition to the reports of the four Standing Committees and the Board of Architectural Education, the annual Report publishes the reports of twelve other Boards or Committees and of all these it is probable that the first report of the work of the new Public Relations Committee will be read with most interest; partly because it is new, partly because the Committee was formed in response to a very general demand from members of the Institute. The Committee, it will be seen, have certainly not wasted their first months. By decentralising much of the detail work to a number of sub-committees they have been able to cover a very wide field of inquiry and preliminary action, one small part of which is instanced by the article on page 647 describing a visit paid by members of the House Design Sub-Committee to several speculative housing estates near London. The article follows on that by Mr. Alwyn Lloyd which we published in February as the introduction to a series examining the problem from different angles. The sub-committee in their survey have endeavoured to appreciate the point of view of the builders and their public, and as a result have come to some interesting conclusions which merit close attention.

By the time that this JOURNAL reaches members of the Institute we hope that they will already have received the appeal for the New Building Fund and that many of them will have been able to respond by sending a subscription. Since every member has had or will soon have opportunity of reading the appeal itself, space need not be wasted here enlarging on the subject, except to state that the first list of subscribers is printed on page 648 and that subsequent lists and the total amount received will appear in each future issue.

The usual exhibition of architects' working drawings will be held in the gallery of the Institute from Tuesday, 1 May, to Friday, 11 May, so that students and others interested may have an opportunity of seeing a representative selection of the kind of drawings that a practising architect hands to the contractor. Drawings will be on exhibition from the offices of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, Mr. Darcy Braddell, Mr. Hepworth, Mr. James, Mr. Maufe and Mr. Wornum. A special students' evening will be held on 9 May, when the architects themselves or their representatives will attend to explain the drawings; the evening is free, no admission cards are needed, and refreshments will be provided.

On Wednesday, 4 April, as part of their monthly meeting, the Art Standing Committee, and a fortnight later the Literature Standing Committee, paid visits to the new building and had the opportunity of seeing every part of it under the expert guidance of Mr. Wornum and Mr. Young his chief assistant. Members

of both committees were obviously impressed with everything they saw, and perhaps above all, with the effect which Mr. Wornum has obtained from the design of the great staircase hall which rises through all the floors of the building, knitting the structure into more than merely formal or visual unity. The building has reached just that stage in its construction when architects can find most pleasure in a visit; the carcass and all the partition walls are built, so that the spatial relationships of the interior can be accurately gauged and with the stimulating assistance of Mr. Wornum's verbal description of finishes an idea formed of the final effects, but since furniture and wall finishes are as yet left to the imagination, all the structure and interesting details such as ducts, pipe lines and fixing devices are open for architectural inspection. Both committees expressed at the time, and wish to express again through the JOURNAL, their gratitude to Mr. Wornum and Mr. Young for the time they gave as guides and for the interest of the visits which have made them even more restless than they were before—we speak particularly for the literature committee whose charge of the library makes it an especially interested party—for the autumn to come and the final installation of the Institute in the New Building.

The recently formed R.I.B.A. Dramatic Society gave its first performance at the Institute on the evening of Monday, 23 April. To a large and appreciative audience they presented a singularly well-chosen and well-arranged programme, following Tchekov's "The Bear" with Thornton Wilder's "The Long Christmas Dinner," and ending the evening with a light-hearted and libellous burlesque, written specially for the occasion by I. M. Checkley and E. Meikle, entitled "Architect Errant." This was one of the pleasantest evenings yet organised by the Social Committee and we would like to record our thanks to Mrs. Lanchester, who, as chairman of the Social Committee, was responsible for the creation of an Institute Dramatic Society, and to Miss Meikle and the rest of the cast, who must be congratulated both on their talented performance and on the hard work which must have gone to the production of such a faultlessly organised evening. The Dramatic Society had a number of other helpers to whom thanks are also due, particularly Messrs. Dove, who very kindly constructed the stage. Certainly the staging, lighting, costumes and setting were all excellent, and though, unknown to the audience, there may have been chaos and confusion behind the scenes, it was kept behind the scenes, and the performance was carried out without any of the embarrassing hitches usually associated with amateur theatricals.

The Dramatic Society has certainly made a brilliant debut and this is, we hope, only the first of many evenings of the same sort. New members would be welcomed by the Society. A more detailed criticism of the performance is printed on page 658 of this JOURNAL.



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1933-1934

SINCE the publication of the last Annual Report the Council have held 11 meetings and the Executive Committee of the Council have held 11 meetings.

The following Boards and Committees appointed by the Council have met and reported from time to time on the matters referred to them :—

Aerodromes Committee.	London Architecture Medal Jury.
Allied Societies' Conference.	London Building Act Committee.
Architects' and Builders' Joint Consultation Board.	New Building Committee.
Architects' and Operatives' Joint Consultation Board.	Professional Conduct Committee.
Architects' Unemployment Committee.	Public Relations Committee.
Board of Architectural Education.	Salaried Members Committee.
Centenary Committee.	Sessional Papers Committee.
Competitions Committee.	Slum Clearance Committee.
Executive Committee.	Social Committee.
Finance and House Committee.	Special Committee on Fees for Housing Work.
Joint Committee of Architects and Quantity Surveyors.	Special Committee on the Scale of Charges.
Joint Committee on the Control of Elevations and Siting of Buildings.	Town Planning and Housing Committee.
Joint Tribunal on the Standard Form of Contract.	

Particulars of the work of these Boards and Committees, so far as they are available for publication, are embodied in this Report.

Obituary. The losses by death have been as follows :—

HONORARY FELLOW:
Burnham: The Rt. Hon. Viscount.

Bell: Robert Anning.
Freeman: George Mallows
Jacob: Sir Lionel Montague.

HONORARY ASSOCIATES:
Robbins: Rev. John.
Unwin: William Cawthorne.

HONORARY CORRESPONDING MEMBER:
Platt: Charles A.

Anderson: Arthur Ernest.
Baines: Sir Frank.
Ball: Joseph Lancaster.
Bartlett: Arthur Edward.
Bridgman: Norman George.
Bromhead: Horatio Kelson.
Burgess: Julian Gulson.
Clarke: Herbert.
Comyn: Heaton.
Davies: Charles Gilbert.
Dawson: Charles James.
Duff: Neil Campbell.

Adams: Maurice Bingham.
Addenbrooke: Lt. Col. Joseph Saunders.
Baines: George.
Betts: William Vallance.

Cawley: Joseph.

Baillie: William.
Beaumont: Chevalier Worby.
Bennett: Charles George Gordon.
Clark: Charles James.
Collin: Bertie Phillips.
Cox: Rowland Lockyer.

Barlow: Luke.

Bailey: William Henry.
Bougatsos: Christos C.
Buckle: Gilbert James.
Burnet: W. Hodgson.
Butler: Alfred Reginald.
Dancey: Harry Alfred.
Davies: Earl B.
Finchett: Frederick William.
Follett: Joshua James.
Gilman: Ernest Frederick.
Gray: Thomas Archibald.

Bayley: Charles Reuben.
Dean: Benjamin Sagar.

FELLOWS:

Dunn: William.
Farrow: George Reginald.
French: Sidney.
Gaskell: Peter.
Gaymer: Bernard Preston.
Grellier: William.
Harber: William Francis.
Kempson: Charles.
Kendall: Herbert.
Lloyd: Nathaniel.
McMullen: James Finbarre.
Messer: Lieut.-Col. Arthur Albert.

RETIRED FELLOWS:

Birkett: Isaiah Robert Edmondson.
Clifford: Henry Edward.
Mackenzie: Alexander Marshall.

RETIRED MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

ASSOCIATES:

Dunn: John George.
Graham: Richard David.
Gray: James.
Harker: John Dent.
Jeffrey: John.
Rawlinson: John.

RETIRED ASSOCIATES:

LICENTIATES:

Hand: Ernest Francis.
Helbronner: Pierre Michel.
Hilton: Ernest William.
Hook: John.
Jackson: Norman King.
Keighley: Gilbert.
Kekwick: Alfred Allen.
Kelly: Harry.
Lawrence: Charles Alexander.
Maitland: Andrew Gordon.
Rees: Jacob.

RETIRED LICENTIATES:

Neill: Archibald.
Newton: William Joseph.
Nicol: John Coulson.
Parish: James.
Parr: Thomas Henry Nowell.
Paterson: George Andrew.
Reid: Walter.
Simpson: Cecil Hamilton.
Varndell: Charles Edward.
Webber: Huart.
Wilson: John Goddard.
Young: George Penrose Kennedy.

Simon: Frank Worthington.
Smith: Arnold Dunbar.
Thomson: John.

West: John George Timothy.

Roe: Arthur Henry.
Scorer: William.
Taylor: Charles Thomas.
Warburton: Albert.
Ward: Leslie Burnett.

Fowler: Henry Tutty.

Reynolds: James Gilbert.
Sharpe: David.
Simpson: Walter.
Smith: Frederick.
Smith: Harry Augustus Frank.
Sweeney: Albert.
Thornley: William.
Webb: James Edwin.
Wentworth-Hyde: Raymond Robert.
Williams: Sidney.

Evill: Alfred Edward.
George: William Henry.

Membership.

The following table shows the present membership of the Royal Institute compared with the preceding six years:—

	Fellows.	Associates.	Licentiat.	Hon. Fellows.	Hon. Associates.	Hon. Corr. Members.	Retired Members.	Retired S. of A.	Retired Associates.	Retired Licentiates.	Subscribers.	Students.	Probationers.
1928	1,432	2,428	2,049	9	88	58	53	31	—	—	19	775	2,472
1929	1,533	2,529	1,961	11	99	64	53	32	—	—	22	781	3,219
1930	1,559	2,597	1,878	13	98	63	56	31	—	—	21	992	3,787
1931	1,633	2,706	2,252	15	96	60	65	31	—	—	21	1,223	4,052
1932	1,686	2,817	2,412	15	94	68	84	31	17	15	20	1,348	4,073
1933	1,713	2,944	2,394	16	99	69	97	31	30	34	20	1,560	3,971
1934	1,744	3,156	2,401	16	95	72	107	29	41	38	20	1,616	4,084

During the official year since the last Annual General Meeting 94 Fellows, 314 Associates, and 133 Licentiates have been admitted, as against 86 Fellows, 223 Associates, and 134 Licentiates in the previous year.

Of the 1,744 Fellows whose names appear in the current Register, 787 or 45·07 per cent., were elected from the Associate Class; 421, or 24·17 per cent., were elected from the Licentiate Class after examination; 164, or 9·34 per cent., were elected without examination, under the conditions which existed before the grant of the Charter of 1909; 168, or 9·68 per cent., were admitted under the Charter of 1925; 94, or 5·44 per cent., were elected under Section IV, Clause 4c (ii), of the Charter of 1925; and 110, or 6·30 per cent., were elected

by the Council under the powers contained in Clause 2 of the Charter of 1909. Of the 3,156 members of the Associate Class, 2,432, or 77 per cent., have been elected since the date of the Armistice. Of the 2,401 Licentiates, 722, or 30 per cent., were admitted under the Charter of 1909, 761, or 32 per cent., under the Charter of 1925, and 918, or 38 per cent., under the Bye-laws of 1930.

The Allied Societies. There are now 31 Allied Societies with 31 branches in Great Britain and Ireland and 18 Allied Societies with 18 branches in the Dominions and Colonies overseas. The membership of the Allied Societies as given in the current Register, has now reached a total of 7,504, including 3,784 members of the Royal Institute. The membership of the Architectural Association is now 2,034, including 994 members of the Royal Institute.

Assessors. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the following Assessors have been appointed on the President's nomination:—

Bexhill Coastguard Site—Mr. T. S. Tait [F].
 Stepney Borough Council: Proposed erection of Municipal Buildings—Mr. E. Stanley Hall [F].
 Swansea: Library for University College—Professor W. G. Newton [F].
 Swindon: Proposed Town Hall extension—Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher [F].
 Swinton and Pendlebury: New Town Hall—Mr. James R. Adamson [F].
 Tunbridge Wells: Lay-out of Civic Centre—Mr. E. Berry Webber [A].
 Welwyn Garden City: Public Offices—Mr. C. H. James [F].
 Wirral Urban District Council: Council Offices—Mr. Gilbert Fraser [F].
 Wolverhampton: Public Hall—Mr. C. Cowles-Voysey [F].

Arbitrators. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the President has appointed the following members to act as Arbitrators in connection with building disputes:—

Mr. Ernest G. Allen [F].	Mr. L. Rome Guthrie [F].	Mr. Ingaltion Sanders [F].
Mr. W. H. Ansell [F].	Mr. Richard Hall [F].	Mr. E. W. B. Scott [F].
Major Harry Barnes [F].	Mr. E. J. W. Hider [F].	Mr. J. Douglas Scott [A].
Mr. Ernest C. Bewlay [F].	Mr. Frederick J. Horth [F].	Mr. John Seeds [F].
Mr. Arthur C. Blomfield [F].	Mr. Gilbert H. Jenkins [F].	Mr. J. Alan Slater [F].
Mr. Q. Mangnall Blumh [F].	Mr. Ivor P. Jones [A].	Mr. John M. Theobald [F.S.I.].
Mr. E. Stone Collins [F].	Mr. Arthur Keen [F].	Mr. Dendy Watney [L].
Mr. W. R. Davidge [F].	Mr. John W. Little [F].	Mr. Herbert A. Welch [F].
Mr. John L. Denman [F].	Mr. Arthur H. Ough [F].	Mr. Charles Woodward [A.].
Mr. Harry S. Fairhurst [F].	Mr. C. W. Pike [F].	
Mr. J. Ernest Franck [F].	Mr. T. Taliesin Rees [F].	

Grants. Since the issue of the last Annual Report the Council have made the following grants:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Architects' Benevolent Society	150	0	0	British Standards Institution			
Architects' Unemployment Committee	250	0	0	Building Industries National Council	160	10	0
Architectural Association	25	0	0	Building Research Station, Garston	30	0	0
Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland	5	5	0	Council for the Preservation of Rural England	25	0	0
British Institute in Paris	5	5	0	Council for the Preservation of Rural Wales	3	3	0
British School at Athens	50	0	0	Franco-British Union of Architects	15	0	0
British School at Rome	750	0	0	Royal West of England Academy School of Architecture, Bristol	50	0	0
British Science Guild							

Appointments. During the Session the Council have made the following appointments of members to represent the Royal Institute on the various bodies or for the purposes indicated:—

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTES AND PRINCIPALS OF POLYTECHNICS—Mr. Thos. E. Scott [F].
 ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE 44TH ANNUAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION, BLACKPOOL, 17-23 June, 1933—Mr. F. M. Wilding [L].
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, 19TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, CARDIFF, 13-15 July, 1933—Mr. W. A. Pite [F].
 R.I.B.A. ARCHITECTURE MEDAL, SCOTLAND, JURY—Mr. T. R. Milburn [F].
 BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION, TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON THE STANDARDISATION OF WATER-CLOSETS AND LAVATORY BASINS—Mr. Francis R. Taylor [L].
 INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, R.I.B.A. ARCHITECTURE MEDAL JURY—Professor Leslie Wilkinson [F].
 UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD, COURT OF GOVERNORS—Mr. E. M. Gibbs [F].
 BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION, CONFERENCE ON STANDARDISATION IN RESPECT OF CONCRETE AGGREGATES—Mr. Alban H. Scott [F].
 SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS: COMMITTEE ON THE DEATH WATCH BEETLE, ITS TREATMENT AND STUDY—Mr. Alan E. Munby [F].
 BRITISH WATERWORKS' ASSOCIATION: STANDING COMMITTEE ON WATER REGULATIONS—Mr. H. D. Scarles-Wood [F.] and Major C. F. Skipper [F].
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HULL: COURT OF GOVERNORS—Mr. F. J. Horth [F].
 DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH: COMMITTEE ON THE FUTURE CONDUCT OF TESTING WORK FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY—Sir Raymond Unwin [F].
 ROYAL VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION—Mr. Leighton F. Irwin [F].
 UNIVERSITY OF LONDON: ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE—Mr. A. H. Moberly [F.] and Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell [F].
 ANCIENT MONUMENTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND—Mr. John Seeds [F].

BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION: TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON THE STANDARDISATION OF BITUMINOUS ROOFING FELT AND DAMP-PROOF COURSES—Mr. S. Pointon Taylor [F.].
 AERODROMES ADVISORY BOARD—The President (Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A.) and Mr. Maurice E. Webb [F.].
 NATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS: MEETING TO ARRANGE EXHIBITION—Mr. E. Maxwell Fry [A.].
 CROWN LANDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: REPRESENTATIVES TO GIVE EVIDENCE—Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel [F.] and Mr. Henry M. Fletcher [F.].
 ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM: 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF OPENING—Mr. Sydney D. Kitson [F.].
 ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION ACT—COUNCIL 1934—Major Harry Barnes [F.], Mr. Sydney Tatchell [F.], Mr. E. Stanley Hall [F.], Mr. Henry V. Ashley [F.], Mr. A. H. Moberly [F.], Mr. W. H. Ansell [F.], Mr. Henry M. Fletcher [F.], Mr. J. Alan Slater [F.], Mr. Percy E. Thomas [F.], Mr. Hubert Lidbetter [F.], Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell [F.], Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher [F.], Mr. A. G. Henderson [F.].
 ARCHITECTS REGISTRATION ACT—ADMISSION COMMITTEE 1934—Mr. Kenneth M. B. Cross [F.], Mr. J. Douglas Scott [A.], Mr. Thomas E. Scott [F.], Mr. Geoffrey C. Wilson [F.].
 ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE 45TH ANNUAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION, BRISTOL, 9-14 July 1934—Mr. G. C. Lawrence [F.].
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS, 20TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, LONDON, 14-16 June 1934—Mr. Lionel G. Pearson [F.].
 "THE HOSPITAL" EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD, PANEL OF CONSULTANTS—Mr. E. Stanley Hall [F.].
 BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION, SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE STANDARDISATION OF STEEL SECTIONS FOR WELDING CONSTRUCTION—Mr. R. B. Ling [F.].
 BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION, CONFERENCE ON THE STANDARDISATION OF PLATED FINISHES FOR FITTINGS AND EQUIPMENT—Mr. L. W. Thornton White [A.].

Sessional Papers.

Since the publication of the last Annual Report, the following Sessional Papers have been read:—

- "The Architectural Antecedents of Sir Christopher Wren," by Mr. Geoffrey Webb, M.A. Cantab.
- "Contemporary London Buildings," by Mr. Charles Marriott [Hon. A.].
- "New Materials and New Methods," by Mr. S. Chermayeff [F.].
- "Architectural Backgrounds in Italian Painting," by Mr. Kenneth Clark, M.A. [Hon. A.].
- "Schemes for the Planning of London, Past and Present," by Mr. W. R. Davidge [F.].
- "The Rebuilding of Imperial Rome," by Professor Dr. Guido Calza.

The following Paper will be read before the close of the Session:—

- "The Planning of the Public School," by Professor W. G. Newton [F.].

The R.I.B.A. Prizes and Studentships.

The Deed of Award of the various Prizes and Studentships was presented to the Royal Institute at the General Meeting on 8 January, and a criticism of the work submitted was delivered by Mr. G. Grey Wornum [F.]. An Exhibition of the drawings was held from 9 to 27 January, in the R.I.B.A. Galleries, and was well attended. A selection of the Prize Drawings is now being sent round the Allied Societies for exhibition in various centres.

The Royal Gold Medal.

This year the Medal was awarded to Mr. Henry Vaughan Lanchester [F.]. His Majesty the King having graciously signified his approval of the Award, the Medal was presented on 9 April 1934.

Exhibitions.

The following Exhibitions have been held in the Galleries during the period under review:—

- Designs and Drawings submitted in Competition for the R.I.B.A. Prizes and Studentships.
- Designs by Students exempted from the R.I.B.A. Intermediate and Final Examinations.
- Designs submitted in Competition for the Rome Scholarship, 1933.
- Designs submitted in Competition for the Archibald Dawney Scholarships.
- Black and White and Colour Work by members of the R.I.B.A.
- Architects' Working Drawings.
- Drawings submitted in the Eustache-Rougevin Competition between the students of British and French Schools of Architecture.
- Drawings and Photographs of Jewish Architecture in Poland, by M. Georges Lukomski.

On the suggestion of the Exhibition Sub-Committee and the recommendation of the Art Standing Committee, the Council have allocated a substantial sum for an exhibition of modern architecture which will be held immediately after the Centenary Celebrations and the opening of the new building in the late autumn. A considerable proportion of this sum has been earmarked for the purpose of an extensive publicity and advertising campaign in connection with the exhibition.

With the additional space provided by the exhibition galleries in the new building, the Exhibition Sub-Committee will be able to attempt the formation of an exhibition on lines which have hitherto been impossible in the somewhat confined galleries of the present building. The exhibition, which will aim at illustrating and expounding in full the architect's contribution to contemporary society, with especial emphasis upon his part as planner and constructor, will be international in scope, and the work of selecting suitable material is already well advanced.

It is intended that this exhibition will form the basis of a permanent collection which will be available for touring the provinces by arrangement with the Allied Societies.

The R.I.B.A. Travelling Cards.

Since the issue of the last Annual Report, 120 Travelling Cards have been issued for the use of members and students visiting places of interest abroad; 59 cards have been issued for use in Great Britain and Ireland.

Honours Conferred on Members.

It is gratifying to report that during the year the King has conferred Knighthoods upon Sir Sydney Cockerell, M.A. [*Hon. A.*], Sir John Collins Squire [*Hon. A.*], and Colonel Sir John Brown, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O. [*F.*]. Honours have also been conferred upon Sir Cecil Harcourt Smith, C.V.O., LL.D. [*Hon. A.*], Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order; Sir Richard John Allison, C.B.E. [*F.*], Commander of the Royal Victorian Order; Mr. Hugh John Cole Marshall, O.B.E. [*F.*], Commander, Order of the British Empire (Civil Division); Mr. Arthur John Marshall [*L.*], Member, Order of the British Empire (Civil Division).

Christmas Lectures.

A seventh series of Christmas lectures for young people was delivered at the R.I.B.A. by Mr. E. R. Jarrett [*A.*]. The subject was "Some London Buildings." The lectures were again attended by crowded audiences, which showed an enthusiastic interest in the subject. Three prizes for essays on the series of lectures were awarded by the Council.

The London Architecture Medal.

The London Architecture Medal for 1932 was awarded to Messrs. Sir John Burnet, R.A., and Partners, with Messrs. Campbell Jones Sons and Smithers, Associated Architects [*FF.*], for their building, Lloyds Bank Headquarters, Lombard Street Elevation. The Medal was presented at the General Meeting on 4 December 1933.

The R.I.B.A. Architecture Medals.

Since the issue of the last Annual Report, the following Allied Societies have decided to take advantage of the Council's offer to award Architecture Medals in their areas: The Birmingham and Five Counties Architectural Association; The Devon and Cornwall Architectural Society.

Annual Conferences.

The Conference of 1933 was held at Cambridge. The general organisation was entrusted to the Council of the Essex, Cambridge and Hertfordshire Society of Architects, and the carrying out of the details of the Programme was necessarily in the hands of a number of members of the Cambridge Chapter, who devoted many months of hard work to the task of preparation. The Council are especially indebted to Mr. Theodore Fyfe, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and to Mr. Norman Hurst, Hon. Secretary.

In the long list of Conferences there has never been one that was a more unqualified success, and particular events, including especially the Banquet in the Hall of Trinity College, will long remain in the memories of all those who were fortunate enough to be present.

In the current year, the Annual Conference will take place in London as a part of the Centenary Celebration which will be combined with the opening of the new R.I.B.A. building, and it is hoped that there will be a record gathering of members from all parts of the Kingdom, and from the Dominions overseas.

Annual Dinner.

The Annual Dinner of 1934 will be included in the programme of the Centenary Celebration in October.

Registration.

The Council have watched with interest the first complete year's work of the Architects' Registration Council. It is very gratifying to observe that practically all qualified members of the R.I.B.A. and of the Allied Societies supported the Registration Council by sending in their applications before 31 December 1933. The experience of other professions in this country, and of the architectural profession in the great majority of countries overseas, indicates the practical wisdom of the policy which led to the passing of the Act, and gives solid hope that if this policy is steadily and patiently pursued the ultimate benefits to the profession will be greater than can easily be realised at this moment.

The response made by the profession in the period under review has justified the most optimistic forecasts. It is understood that by 31 December some 8,500 persons had been admitted to the Register, that since that date a further 2,000 have been admitted, and a large number of applications received before 31 December are now under consideration.

To deal with such a large number of cases in a limited time must have involved an immense amount of labour for the Admission Committee and the Registration Council, and the cordial thanks of the R.I.B.A. are due to those of its members who have worked upon these bodies for the invaluable services which they have rendered to the profession. To Mr. L. Sylvester Sullivan, Chairman of the Admission Committee, a very special debt of gratitude is due.

Mr. Sydney Tatchell has acted as Chairman of the Finance and General Purposes Committee of the A.R.C.U.K., and the profession is indebted to him and his colleagues for the careful economy which they must have exercised so as to enable the work of the Registration Council to be carried through on the modest income available.

A number of members of the R.I.B.A. have served upon the Statutory Board of Architectural Education which has had to perform duties of the utmost importance under the Act, and the services of the Chairman, Mr. W. H. Ansell, during his two years of office have been of the utmost importance and value to the profession. Members may be reminded that after 31 December 1933 no applicants (apart from members of the Royal Academy and the Royal Scottish Academy) can be admitted to the Register unless they have passed an approved qualifying examination.

It is understood that the question of an Amending Bill to remove some of the deficiencies in the existing Act is under consideration, and the services of the Royal Institute have been offered to the Registration Council in connection with the promotion of the Bill.

Public Relations Committee. The report this year contains for the first time an account of the work and aims of the new Public Relations Committee. It is difficult to exaggerate the potential value of this Committee, and the far-reaching character of its programme indicates that it is fully alive to its great opportunities. The Council trust that every member will give unstinted support to the work of this Committee as occasion arises. Members can help it best by doing what it asks rather than by criticism or suggestion.

The Slade Professorship at Oxford. The Council warmly welcomed the news of Mr. Goodhart-Rendel's election as Slade Professor of Fine Art at the University of Oxford. The influence of his lectures in the course of the next five years cannot fail to be of the utmost value both to the University and to the larger public that looks to it for guidance.

The Royal College of Art. The Council also welcomed the appointment of Mr. Knapp-Fisher as Professor of Architecture at the Royal College of Art. They feel sure that he will carry on the excellent work of his distinguished predecessors.

The Social Committee. The ideas which Sir Raymond Unwin put forward when he proposed the creation of the Social Committee are gradually taking shape. Under its auspices a Dramatic Group and a Dance Club have already been established and a successful Musical Society should soon be in existence. When the move to the new building is made the machinery will be ready for making proper use of the facilities which will then be available. The Council are particularly indebted to Mrs. Lanchester for the enthusiasm and energy which she has devoted to this pioneer work.

The Henry Florence Bursary. The appointment of the first Henry Florence Bursar (Mr. D. Theodore Fyfe) marks the beginning of a most important development in the field of architectural scholarship. The generosity of Mr. H. S. E. Vanderpant (*Hon. A.*) will ensure the production of a series of reports which will be of the greatest possible value to students of the history of architecture.

The Crown Lands. The discussion which arose with regard to the future of Carlton House Terrace led to the appointment of a new Advisory Committee (including our Past-President, Sir Raymond Unwin) which will be in a position to do work of the utmost value in connection with the important Crown Lands in the West End of London.

The Council warmly welcome the recent grant of enlarged powers to the Royal Fine Art Commission.

Presidential Portrait. The portrait of Sir Raymond Unwin, Past-President, which was painted for us by Sir George Clausen, R.A. (*Hon. A.*), was unveiled at the General Meeting on 6 November 1933. Sir Raymond Unwin was unable to be present on this occasion owing to his visit to Canada.

Slum Clearance. The Council desire to call special attention to the report of the Slum Clearance Committee which, under the Chairmanship of Major Harry Barnes, has made a practical contribution towards the proper solution of this pressing problem. The work done by Sir Raymond Unwin in calling public attention to the urgent necessity of a big and bold slum clearance programme is bearing good fruit.

The New R.I.B.A. Building. The revised design for the new home of the R.I.B.A. in Portland Place was approved by the Council and the contract with Messrs. Ashby and Horner was signed on 28 July 1933. The Foundation Stone was laid by our Ground Landlord, Lord Howard De Walden (*Hon. F.*)

on 28 June. The date for completion is 1 September 1934, and the programme of the Centenary Celebration which is to mark the opening of the building in the autumn is now in course of preparation.

An appeal for donations to the New Building Fund will be issued to members in the near future.

Revision of the R.I.B.A. Scale of Charges. The revised Scale of Charges drawn up by the Special Committee appointed in 1927 was finally approved and issued by the Council in July 1933. The draft had been the subject of consideration at several General Meetings in 1929; copies of the draft were circulated for the comments and criticisms of members in 1930 under the terms of Bye-law 38, and the Special Committee also had the benefit of the views of the Allied Societies, which were obtained at the request of the Allied Societies' Conference.

The Scale is published in two forms, viz., in the complete form as published in the current issue of the *Kalendar* and in an abridged form containing the fees for architectural work only and omitting Clauses 9 to 15.

Clauses 9 to 15 are those sanctioned by the Chartered Surveyors' Institution and have been adopted by the Institute.

Fees for Housing Work. Special Scales of Charges for Speculative Builders' Work and for Local Authorities' and Public Utility Societies' Housing Work drawn up by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose were approved and issued by the Council in June and July respectively, and steps have been taken by the Public Relations Committee to bring these Scales to the notice of speculative builders and local authorities.

Standard Form of Contract. The Contracts Tribunal are engaged in considering suggestions which have been submitted by the Practice Standing Committee, the National Federation of Building Trades' Employers and the Chartered Surveyors' Institution for amending and clarifying certain clauses of the Standard Form of Contract which was approved and published in 1931, and it is hoped that shortly they will be in a position to submit recommendations on the subject to the Councils of the bodies represented on the Tribunal.

The Building Industries National Council. The Building Industries National Council is continuing to give consideration to matters concerning the common interests of the building industry. During the year the constitution has been amended to obtain a wider field of support on behalf of the objects of the Council.

The merger of the Advisory Council for the Building Industry has been completed. This Council is now a special Committee of the Council, charged with the duty of undertaking such investigations as will enable the Council to make, from time to time, recommendations for bringing the building legislation of the country more in consonance with technical progress and requirements of the industry.

The one consultative Committee of the Council, namely the Technical Committee of Review, is continuing its investigations in conjunction with the British Standards Institution as to the best means of instituting a consistent and progressive degree of standardisation within the industry.

The Special Committee for Public Relations is continuing its task, with great success, of keeping the public opinion of the country informed as to the great advantages of an efficiently and economically organised and, above all, a well-employed building industry.

As mentioned under this heading in our *JOURNAL* of April last year, our Allied Societies, and our members generally, have it in their power to forward the interests of the profession by giving their enthusiastic support to the work of the Building Industries National Council in general, and of the Committee for Public Relations in particular.

The Architects' Unemployment Committee. The Committee appointed under the Chairmanship of Sir Raymond Unwin at the end of 1931 to establish a fund to provide emergency work for architects who had lost their employment through the prevailing economic depression continued their excellent work in 1933. The Committee is composed of members of the R.I.B.A., the London Society, the Architects' Benevolent Society, the Architectural Association, the R.I.B.A. Slum Clearance Committee and the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants, and is under the chairmanship of Mr. Maurice E. Webb. The funds are obtained by donations and subscriptions from architects and architects' staffs and some sections of the building industry, and are administered through the Benevolent Society. £3,865 18s. 1d. was received last year (£250 of which was a donation from the R.I.B.A.), and 80 men were employed. As before, work has been found through the London Society and the London Survey Committee and a large volume of useful data has been collected which will be available in any future town-planning scheme for London. Work has also been continued through the Architectural Graphic Records Committee.

Report of the Board of Architectural Education

Since the last Annual Report the R.I.B.A. Board have held four meetings, the Officers of the Board have held ten meetings, the Examinations Committee, the Schools Committee and the Prizes and Scholarships Committee have held eight, three and three meetings respectively.

Mr. W. H. Ansell, M.C., was elected Chairman, Mr. A. H. Moberly, M.A. Cantab. (Chairman of the Examinations Committee), Professor A. C. Dickie (Chairman of the Schools Committee), and Mr. G. D. Gordon Hake (Chairman of the Prizes and Scholarships Committee) were elected Vice-Chairmen, and Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell, Hon. Secretary.

The Recognised Schools of Architecture.—The Recognised Schools of Architecture continue to develop satisfactorily, with the encouragement of the Board of Architectural Education. The total number of students in attendance is now 1,918, of whom 203 are women students.

There are now twenty Schools recognised for exemption from the Final and Intermediate Examinations, and eleven recognised for exemption from the Intermediate Examination only.

Exemption from the Final Examination.—The following Schools are recognised for exemption from the Final Examination.

The School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen.
 The School of Architecture, Birmingham.
 The Welsh School of Architecture, The Technical College, Cardiff.
 The School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art.
 The Glasgow School of Architecture.
 The Leeds School of Architecture, Leeds College of Art.
 The Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool.
 The School of Architecture, The Architectural Association, London.
 The Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London.
 The School of Architecture, University of Manchester.
 The School of Architecture, Armstrong College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Sheffield.
 The School of Architecture, University of Melbourne, Australia.
 The School of Architecture, University of Sydney, Australia.
 The School of Architecture, Sydney Technical College, Australia.
 The School of Architecture, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.
 The School of Architecture, Auckland University College, New Zealand.
 The School of Architecture, University of Cape Town, South Africa.
 The School of Architecture, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.

It will be seen that since the last Annual Report the following Schools have been added to the list:—

The School of Architecture, Armstrong College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Sheffield.
 The School of Architecture, Sydney Technical College, Australia.

Exemption from the Intermediate Examination.—The following Schools are recognised for exemption from the Intermediate Examination:—

The School of Architecture, Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen.
 The Birmingham School of Architecture.
 The Welsh School of Architecture, The Technical College, Cardiff.
 The School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art.
 The Glasgow School of Architecture.
 The Leeds School of Architecture, Leeds College of Art.
 The Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool.
 The School of Architecture, The Architectural Association, London.
 The Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London.
 The School of Architecture, University of Manchester.
 The School of Architecture, Armstrong College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Sheffield.
 The R.W.A. School of Architecture, Bristol.
 The School of Architecture, University of Cambridge.
 The School of Architecture, The Technical College and School of Art, Dundee.
 The School of Architecture, Leicester College of Arts and Crafts.
 The Department of Architecture, Surveying and Building, The Northern Polytechnic, London.
 The School of Architecture, The Polytechnic, Regent Street, London.
 The Nottingham School of Architecture.
 The School of Architecture, Municipal School of Arts and Crafts, Southend-on-Sea.
 The School of Architecture, University College, Dublin.
 The School of Architecture, University of Melbourne, Australia.

The School of Architecture, University of Sydney, Australia.
 The School of Architecture, Sydney Technical College, Australia.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Manitoba, Canada.
 The School of Architecture, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.
 The Department of Architecture, University of Toronto, Canada.
 The School of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, India.
 The School of Architecture, Auckland University College, New Zealand.
 The School of Architecture, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.
 The School of Architecture, University of Cape Town, South Africa.

It will be seen that the School of Architecture of the Technical College and School of Art, Dundee, has now been added to the list.

Schools of Architecture granted permission to submit School drawings instead of the R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination Testimonies of Study.—Students of the following Schools are allowed to submit for consideration by the R.I.B.A. Testimonies of Study Examiners portfolios of their School work in lieu of the Testimonies of Study required for admission to the Intermediate Examination:—

The School of Architecture, The Municipal School of Art, Brighton.
 The Architectural Section, The School of Art, Burslem.
 The School of Architecture, City of Hull College of Art and Crafts.
 The School of Architecture, City of Oxford School of Arts and Crafts.
 The School of Architecture, Central School of Arts and Crafts, Plymouth.
 The School of Architecture, The Municipal School of Art, Portsmouth.

It will be seen that the following Schools have now been added to the list:—

The School of Architecture, City of Hull College of Art and Crafts.
 The School of Architecture, The Municipal School of Art, Portsmouth.

Retirement.—A notable retirement from the office of Head of an Architectural School has taken place this year. The Board refer to Mr. John Begg, F.R.I.B.A., Head of the School of Architecture of the Edinburgh College of Art. The excellent work done by Mr. Begg in Edinburgh is widely known.

The Prizes and Studentships: List of Winners.

Prizes for Design.

The Rome Scholarship in Architecture: Mr. A. G. S. Fidler (Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool).
 The Soane Medallion: Mr. Hubert Bennett (School of Architecture, University of Manchester).
 The Tite Prize: Mr. A. D. Kirby (R. W. A. School of Architecture, Bristol).

Sketching and Measured Drawings Prize.

The R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for Measured Drawings: Mr. P. K. Pope (R.W.A. School of Architecture, Bristol).

Post-Graduate Prizes.

The Owen Jones Studentship: Mr. A. E. Gordon (School of Architecture, Edinburgh College of Art).
 The R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for an Essay: Miss O. V. Briggs (Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London).
 The Alfred Bosson Travelling Studentship: Mr. G. D. Griffiths (London University Atelier).
 The Grissell Gold Medal: Mr. Eric Bedford (Leicester School of Architecture).
 The Hunt Bursary: Mr. W. A. Eden (Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool).
 The Neale Bursary: Miss Sadie Speight (School of Architecture, University of Manchester).
 The Ashpitel Prize: Mr. Birkin Haward.

Other Prizes.

The Athens Bursary: Mr. W. B. Edwards, M.A., B.Arch. [A.], Head of the Armstrong College School of Architecture (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 The R.I.B.A. Silver Medal for Recognised Schools: Mr. E. T. Dowling (Architectural Association School of Architecture).
 The R.I.B.A. Bronze Medal for Recognised Schools: Mr. N. C. Westwood (Architectural Association School of Architecture).
 The R.I.B.A. (Archibald Dawnay) Scholarships: Mr. John Holt (Armstrong College School of Architecture, University of Durham, Newcastle-on-Tyne), and Mr. John Muskett (Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool).

Prizes confined to special Schools.

The R.I.B.A. Howard Colls Studentship at the Architectural Association: Mr. David William Pye.
 The R.I.B.A. Henry Jarvis Studentship at the Architectural Association: Miss Margaret J. Blanco White.
 The R.I.B.A. Donaldson Medal at the Bartlett School of Architecture: Mr. Geoffrey Albert Crockett.

The Prize Competitions and Competitors Overseas.—The arrangements whereby Dominion competitors may participate in the R.I.B.A. Prize scheme have been continued.

The Tite Prize competitions were held in Australia and New Zealand. There were four competitors from Australia and two from New Zealand.

The Soane Medallion competitions were held in Australia and New Zealand. There were two competitors from Australia and three from New Zealand.

The Rome Scholarship in Architecture, British School at Rome.—The Council continue to furnish the sum necessary for the provision of the Rome Scholarship in Architecture.

Publication of the Work of the Rome Scholars in Architecture and R.I.B.A. Henry Jarvis Students.—The Board

and the Council have given further consideration to this question, but they have with regret come to the decision that no action can be taken in the matter owing to the lack of promises of support for the proposed scheme of publication.

The Maintenance Scholarships.—The award was announced in July 1933 of the following scholarships:—
The Artists' General Benevolent Institution Maintenance Scholarship of £100 a year, to Mr. M. G. Gilling (Liverpool School of Architecture, University of Liverpool).
The Ralph Knott Memorial Maintenance Scholarship of £45 a year, tenable at the Architectural Association School of Architecture to Mr. C. O. Tremeer.

In addition the renewal was announced of two R.I.B.A. ordinary Maintenance Scholarships and the R.I.B.A. Fourth and Fifth Year Maintenance Scholarship

The scheme, which was inaugurated in 1926, has now assisted eighteen scholars to take courses at Recognised Schools of Architecture.

R.I.B.A. Prizes for Public and Secondary Schools.—This year there were ten competitors for the Prize for Essays and eighteen competitors for the Prize for Sketches and Scale Drawings.

The following awards were made:—

(A) *Prizes for Essays.*

- (1) A Prize of £2 guineas to B. W. Watkin of Bishop's Stortford College for his essay on "The Royal Hospital, Greenwich"
- (2) A Prize of 1 guinea to Miss Margaret L. Harvey of George Dixon Secondary School for Girls, Birmingham, for her essay on "The Church of St. John the Baptist, Halesowen, Worcestershire."
- (3) A Prize of 1 guinea to Geoffrey Robson of The Grammar School, Dudley, Worcester, for his essay on "Malvern Priory Church."
- (4) A Prize of 1 guinea to Bruce Martin of Surbiton County School for his essay on "Hampton Court Palace."

(B) *Prizes for Sketches.*

- (1) A Prize of 2 guineas to Geoffrey Robson of the Grammar School, Dudley, Worcester, for his drawings of St. Peter's, Wolverhampton.
- (2) A Prize of 1 guinea to John Agnew of Rock Ferry High School for Boys for his drawing of Liver Buildings, Pierhead, Liverpool.
- (3) A Prize of 1 guinea to M. A. J. Farey of Tonbridge School for his miscellaneous sketches.
- (4) A Prize of 1 guinea to H. H. Knopp of the Polytechnic Secondary School, Regent Street, London, W.1, for his drawing of St. John's Church, Pinner.

R.I.B.A. Prize for Schools of Art and Technical Institutions with facilities for the instruction of intending Architects.—The Council continue to offer the Prize of £5 in books to be competed for by students of the 85 Schools of Art and Technical Institutions listed in the pamphlet "Membership of the R.I.B.A." The Prize was offered for the second time this year, and it was awarded to Mr. E. G. Broughton, of the Portsmouth Municipal School of Art.

The Australian Medallion and Travelling Scholarships.—The Board continue to supervise the work of the holders of the Australian Medallion and Travelling Scholarships.

The Board and the L.C.C. Intermediate and Senior County Scholarships.—The Board continue to assist the London County Council in awarding these scholarships by inspecting the examples of work submitted by applicants and drawing up a list of the order of merit.

The Rome Scholarship in Architecture Medal.—The Council have decided, on the recommendation of the Board, that a Rome Scholarship in Architecture Medal shall be instituted to be presented to each winner of the Rome Scholarship in Architecture. The Board are now engaged in arranging for the preparation of a suitable design for the Medal. The presentation of the Medal will be made retrospective to include all the Rome Scholars in Architecture.

Annual Exhibitions of Designs of Students exempted from the Intermediate and Final Examinations.—The Exhibitions were held at the R.I.B.A. in October 1933. A selection of the drawings included in the exhibitions has been sent on a tour of the Recognised Schools of Architecture.

Exhibition of Architects' Working Drawings.—In March 1933, an exhibition of Architects' Working Drawings was held at the R.I.B.A. The following kindly lent drawings:—

- Mr. Joseph Emberton [F.] (Royal Corinthian Yacht Club Burnham-on-Crouch).
Mr. C. H. Holden [F.] (Sutton Valance School Chapel; Arnos Grove Station, Piccadilly Railway; Metropolitan District Railway Offices, Acton).
Messrs. Ivor Jones and Percy Thomas [A. F.R.I.B.A.] (Swansea Civic Centre; A Small Public House).
Messrs. Richardson and Gill, [FF. R.I.B.A.] (St. Margaret's House, Wells Street, W.1.).

A successful Students' Evening was held during the exhibition and the architects, or their representatives, attended to discuss the drawings with the students.

The R.I.B.A. Visiting Board.—Since the last annual report the Visiting Board have paid visits to the following Schools:—

- The School of Architecture, Dundee Technical College and School of Art.
The School of Architecture, City of Hull College of Arts and Crafts.

The School of Architecture, Armstrong College (University of Durham), Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
The Nottingham School of Architecture.
The Department of Architecture, University of Sheffield.

The Visiting Board for 1933-1934 was composed as follows:—

Mr. A. H. Moberly (Chairman).
Mr. W. H. Ansell.
Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell.

Mr. W. S. Purchon.
Mr. Thomas E. Scott.

Mr. Martin S. Briggs, H.M.I., and Mr. W. M. Keesey, H.M.I., continue to accompany the Visiting Board on its visits to Schools of Architecture which have official relations with the Board of Education, Whitehall. On its visit to the School of Architecture of the Dundee Technical College and School of Art the Visiting Board was accompanied by representatives of the Scottish Education Department.

Schools of Art and Technical Institutions.—Close relations with the Schools of Art and Technical Institutions throughout the country with facilities for the instruction of intending architects are maintained by the Board. There are 85 Schools on the list published in the pamphlet "Membership of the R.I.B.A."

The Principals and members of the staffs of these Schools were invited to a conference at the R.I.B.A. on 4 November 1933. A paper on "The Organisation of an Architectural Course," followed by a discussion, was read by Mr. Joseph Addison [F.], Headmaster of the School of Architecture of the Polytechnic, Regent Street, London.

Examination in Town Planning.—The second examination under the scheme for a central examination in Town Planning under the direction of the Town Planning Joint Examination Board was held in July 1933. At this examination there was one candidate for the R.I.B.A. Diploma, and he was successful.

General Discussions at meetings of the Board.—The Board have held a useful discussion on the best form of education as a preliminary to an architectural career.

Suggested Outline Course in Building Science.—The Schools Committee of the Board have held a discussion on a suggested outline course in building science drafted by Mr. F. A. Child, of the School of Architecture, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The suggested outline course has been circulated to the Headmasters of the Recognised Schools of Architecture for their information.

Competition between students of French and British Schools.—The Board of Architectural Education, working in collaboration with the Council of the Franco-British Union of Architects, arranged for a competition to be held in January 1934 between students of British Schools and those of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris.

The programme for the competition was that set by the Ecole des Beaux-Arts for the famous Eustache-Rougevin Prize. Each School of Architecture in the United Kingdom recognised for exemption from the R.I.B.A. Final Examination held an internal School competition on the programme and sent the scheme judged best to the R.I.B.A. in London. Twelve schemes were, therefore, considered by the Jury appointed jointly by the Board of Architectural Education and the Franco-British Union of Architects. The Jury was composed as follows:—

Mr. W. H. Ansell
Mr. A. H. Moberly.
Mr. H. Chalton Bradshaw.

Mr. A. J. Davis, A.R.A.
Mr. Henry M. Fletcher.
Mr. Louis de Soissons.

The Medal for the first place, on this occasion generously presented by Mr. A. J. Davis, was awarded to Mr. G. A. Crockett, of the London University Atelier. The twelve schemes, together with a selection of the French drawings, have been exhibited in Paris and at the R.I.B.A.

Registration as Probationer.—During the year ending 28 February 1934, 545 Probationers have been registered.

Final Examination Testimonies of Study.—During the year ending 28 February 1934, 807 Testimonies of Study have been considered, and 675 have been approved.

The Intermediate, Final and Special Final Examinations.—The R.I.B.A. Intermediate Examination has been held twice in the United Kingdom.

The R.I.B.A. Final and Special Final Examinations have been held twice in the United Kingdom, twice in Montreal, Canada, and once in Bombay, India.

The results of the examinations are as follows (for the purpose of comparison the figures for 1932-1933 are given in brackets):—

THE R.I.B.A. INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION				
United Kingdom	Examined 381 (426)	Passed 121 (181)	Relegated 260 (245)	Percentage Passed 32 (42)
THE RECOGNISED SCHOOLS INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS QUALIFYING FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE R.I.B.A. INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION	Examined 379 (357)	Passed 274 (264)	Relegated 105 (93)	Percentage Passed 72 (74)

The number of Students elected having been granted special exemption from the Intermediate Examination was 19 (14).

The number of Students elected having secured an approved qualification in the Dominions was 25 (15).
385* (431) Students have been added to the Register during the year ending 28 February 1934.

	THE R.I.B.A. FINAL AND SPECIAL FINAL EXAMINATION			Percentage Passed
	Examined	Passed	Relegated	
United Kingdom	391 (340)	126 and 39 Part I only and 1 Part II only	(107 and 50 Part I only and 1 Part II only)	42 (46)
Montreal	3 (2)	1	2 (2)	33 (—)
Bombay	7 (20)	3	4 (18)	43 (10)
SPECIAL EXAMINATION IN DESIGN FOR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS FOR ELECTION TO THE ASSOCIATESHIP				
	Examined	Passed	Relegated	Percentage Passed
	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	50 (50)
THE RECOGNISED SCHOOLS FINAL EXAMINATIONS QUALIFYING FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE R.I.B.A. FINAL EXAMINATION (SUBJECT TO PASSING AN EXAMINATION IN PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE)				
	Examined	Passed	Relegated	Percentage Passed
	201 (214)	173 (181)	28 (33)	86 (85)

At the examination for the R.I.B.A. Diploma in Town Planning 1 (1) candidate was examined and was passed.

At the Statutory Examinations for candidature as District Surveyor in London 7 (8) candidates were examined and 3 (5) passed.

At the Examinations for Building Surveyor under Local Authorities 7 (2) candidates were examined and 3 (1) passed.

RECOGNISED SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE STATISTICS, 1933

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO SAT FOR SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS EXEMPTING FROM THE R.I.B.A. INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL EXAMINATIONS 1933

SCHOOL Intermediate.	No. of Students		SCHOOL.	No. of Students	
	who took Examination.	who passed Examination.		who took Examination.	who passed Examination.
Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen	6	6	School of Architecture, University of Cape Town	12	6
Birmingham School of Architecture	7	7	School of Architecture, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannes- burg	17	9
Welsh School of Architecture	7	4	School of Architecture, Bombay	26	12
Glasgow School of Architecture	9	9	School of Architecture, Auckland University College	5	3
School of Architecture, Edinburgh	12	11		379	274
Leeds School of Architecture	22	15	<i>Final.</i>		
Liverpool School of Architecture	39	35	Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen	18	18
Architectural Association School of Architecture	48	38	Birmingham School of Architecture	11	9
Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London	21	11	Welsh School of Architecture	4	4
School of Architecture, University of Manchester	15	10	Glasgow School of Architecture	7	6
R.W.A. School of Architecture, Bristol	12	8	School of Architecture, Edinburgh	5	5
School of Architecture, University of Cambridge	17	14	Leeds School of Architecture	13	9
School of Architecture, University College, Dublin	7	5	Liverpool School of Architecture	37	37
School of Architecture, Leicester	4	3	Architectural Association School of Architecture	50	43
Department of Architecture, Northern Polytechnic	33	22	Bartlett School of Architecture, University of London	15	8
School of Architecture, The Poly- technic, Regent Street	22	12	School of Architecture, University of Manchester	7	7
School of Architecture, Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne	5	5	School of Architecture, University of Sydney	5	5
School of Architecture, Nottingham	4	3	School of Architecture, McGill University, Montreal	11	11
Department of Architecture, Uni- versity of Sheffield	5	3	School of Architecture, University of Toronto	6	4
School of Architecture, Southend	3	2	School of Architecture, University of Cape Town	1	1
School of Architecture, University of Sydney	10	10	School of Architecture, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannes- burg	7	2
School of Architecture, McGill University, Montreal	(no examination at this stage)		School of Architecture, Auckland University College	4	4
School of Architecture, University of Toronto	11	11		201	173
School of Architecture, University of Manitoba	—	—			

* The difference between the number of Students elected and the total number of Students who have passed or received exemption from the Intermediate Examination is caused by the fact that candidates are not always elected as Students R.I.B.A. immediately on qualifying.

RETURN OF THE NUMBERS OF STUDENTS IN RECOGNISED SCHOOLS TAKING COURSES LEADING TO EXEMPTION FROM THE R.I.B.A. EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATIONS														
SCHOOL.	M—Men.				W—Women.				Total.					
	1st Year.		2nd Year.		3rd Year.		4th Year.			5th Year.		6th Year.		
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W		M	W	M	W	
Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen	8	—	14	—	18	—	3	—	2	1	7	—	52	1
Birmingham School of Architecture	9	4	14	5	13	1	7	—	14	1	—	—	57	11
Welsh School of Architecture	8	3	6	—	7	—	6	1	8	—	—	—	35	5
School of Architecture, Edinburgh	11	—	17	3	21	—	25	1	21	3	—	—	95	7
Glasgow School of Architecture	37	1	20	3	26	4	21	3	4	—	—	—	108	11
Leeds School of Architecture	12	—	9	2	15	2	18	1	13	—	—	—	67	5
Liverpool School of Architecture	31	4	38	4	42	6	32	4	30	2	—	—	173	20
Architectural Association	32	9	38	13	42	13	55	9	55	12	—	—	222	56
University of London	17	1	19	4	15	5	19	—	14	2	—	—	84	12
University of Manchester	10	—	11	1	10	1	10	1	9	—	—	—	50	3
R. W. A. School of Architecture, Bristol	3	1	7	2	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	16	3
University of Cambridge	6	—	5	—	6	2	6	—	7	—	—	—	30	2
Dublin School of Architecture	18	1	14	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	1
Leicester School of Architecture	14	9	5	1	6	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	29	12
Northern Polytechnic	1	—	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Day School	6	2	7	—	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	3
Evening School	13	—	16	—	6	—	13	—	16	—	—	—	64	—
The Polytechnic, Regent Street	7	2	13	2	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	6
Armstrong College, Newcastle-on-Tyne	8	1	10	1	8	—	11	—	3	1	—	—	40	3
Nottingham School of Architecture	2	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
University of Sheffield	3	1	6	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	20	1
School of Architecture, Southend	1	—	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	1
University of Sydney	3	2	4	1	5	2	7	3	5	1	—	—	24	9
McGill University, Montreal	14	—	10	—	9	—	6	—	11	—	—	—	50	—
University of Toronto	10	—	12	1	5	—	9	1	8	1	—	—	44	3
University of Manitoba	5	1	7	1	10	3	7	1	9	—	—	—	38	6
University of Cape Town	5	1	10	2	12	3	12	2	7	2	—	—	46	10
University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg	15	4	18	3	16	1	9	1	23	—	—	—	81	9
School of Architecture, Bombay	26	—	23	1	36	—	23	—	7	—	—	—	115	1
Auckland University College	9	1	6	2	9	—	4	—	6	1	—	—	34	4
												1,715	204	
TOTAL												1,919		

Since the beginning of the Session 1933-1934 the attendances of R.I.B.A. members at meetings of the Board and the Board Committees have been as follows:—

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION (3 MEETINGS)

No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.	
J. S. Allen	3	S. D. Kitson	0
W. H. Ansell	3	H. V. Lanchester	0
J. A. Arnott	3	T. Alwyn Lloyd	2
H. V. Ashley	0	James Macgregor	2
H. Bannister	2	A. H. Moberly	3
John Begg	1	F. Winton Newman	3
Sir Reginald Blomfield	0	Basil Oliver	1
A. C. Bosson	0	Hon. H. A. Pakington	0
T. A. Darcy Braddell	3	W. S. Purchon	1
H. Charlton Bradshaw	3	Professor C. H. Reilly	2
Professor L. B. Budden	3	Professor A. E. Richardson	3
Professor R. M. Butler	0	Howard Robertson	1
J. M. Clarke	1	R. Leslie Rollo	0
Professor R. A. Cordingley	1	E. A. A. Rowse	2
A. J. Davis	2	Sir Giles Gilbert Scott	0
E. Guy Dawber	0	Thomas E. Scott	3
Professor A. C. Dickie	2	J. Alan Slater	1
George Drysdale	2	L. Sylvester Sullivan	0
H. M. Fletcher	0	Michael Tapper	2
C. Lovett Gill	0	Sydney Tatchell	3
F. W. C. Gregory	2	W. Harding Thompson	2
Edwin Gunn	0	Harold Tomlinson	1
G. D. Gordon Hake	2	Maurice E. Webb	0
H. J. Harding	2	Stephen Welsh	3
J. Stockdale Harrison	2	Montague Wheeler	2
T. Harold Hughes	2	J. Hubert Worthington	1

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE (2 MEETINGS)

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
Joseph Addison	0	A. B. Knapp-Fisher	10
J. S. Allen	2	Hubert Ladbetter	4
W. H. Ansell (ex-officio)	0	James Macgregor	1
T. A. Darcy Braddell (ex-officio)	1	D. N. Martin-Kaye	10
M. S. Briggs	2	A. H. Moberly (ex-officio)	2
Professor L. B. Budden	1	James B. Nicol	2
Professor R. M. Butler	0	George Nott	1
Professor R. A. Cordingley	1	L. G. Pearson	2
Professor A. C. Dickie (ex-officio)	2	W. S. Purchon	11
W. B. Edwards	2	Professor A. E. Richardson	3
F. W. C. Gregory	1	Howard Robertson	1
G. D. Gordon Hake	2	Thomas E. Scott	2
J. Stockdale Harrison	2	J. B. Surman	1
T. Harold Hughes	2	Harold Tomlinson	1
C. H. James	0	Stephen Welsh	2

EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE (5 MEETINGS)

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
W. H. Ansell (ex-officio)	0	H. V. Lanchester	2
T. A. Darcy Braddell (ex-officio)	2	Edward Maufe	1
G. D. Gordon Hake (ex-officio)	0	A. H. Moberly	5
L. H. Bucknell	0	S. C. Ramsey	0
R. W. Cable	4	H. D. Scarles-Wood	1
C. Cowles-Voysey	1	L. Sylvester Sullivan	2
Matthew J. Dawson	2	Michael Tapper	2
Professor A. C. Dickie	2	Sydney Tatchell	0
Edwin Gunn	2	C. S. White	3
F. R. Hiorns	0		

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS COMMITTEE (2 MEETINGS)

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
W. H. Ansell (ex-officio)	0	G. D. Gordon Hake	2
T. A. Darcy Braddell (ex-officio)	1	G. Wyville Home	1
Professor A. C. Dickie (ex-officio)	1	G. A. Jellicoe	2
A. H. Moberly (ex-officio)	1	W. M. Keesey	2
H. Chalton Bradshaw	1	Patrick McNeil	2
Professor L. B. Budden	0	The Hon. H. A. Pakington	2
G. A. Butling	1	W. S. Purchon	0
E. H. Button	2	E. A. A. Rowse	1
H. O. Corfiato	2	J. Alan Slater	1
Miss Ruth Ellis	1	W. Harding Thompson	0
F. W. C. Gregory	1	L. W. Thornton White	2
W. Stanley Grice	2		

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD (6 MEETINGS)

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
W. H. Ansell	6	G. D. Gordon Hake	5
T. A. Darcy Braddell	4	A. H. Moberly	6
Professor A. C. Dickie	4		

Report of the Art Standing Committee

Since the publication of the last Annual Report the Committee have held 11 meetings. The attendance of members at the 9 meetings held during this session is as follows :—

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
Professor S. D. Adshead	0	Mr. Edward Maufe	2
Mr. L. H. Bucknell	1	Mr. F. Winton Newman	3
*Mr. W. R. Davidge	1	Mr. M. H. Baillie Scott	1
Mr. C. F. W. Dening	7	Mr. S. G. Short	3
Mr. Joseph Emberton	4	Mr. A. S. Soutar	5
Mr. E. Maxwell Fry	6	*Mr. J. B. Surman	3
*Mr. C. Lovett Gill	0	*Mr. T. S. Tait	1
*Mr. Stanley Hamp	6	Mr. Harold Tomlinson	3
Mr. W. M. Keesey	4	Mr. F. E. Towndrow	6
Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher	7	Mr. E. Berry Webber	0
Mr. H. V. Lanchester	3	Mr. S. L. Whitehouse	7
Mr. Raymond McGrath	4	Mr. G. Grey Wornum	4

* Marked thus were appointed after the first meeting. Possible attendances, 8.

The following Officers were elected for the Session 1933-1934:—

Chairman : Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher.
 Vice-Chairman : Professor S. D. Adshead.
 Hon. Secretaries : Mr. E. Maxwell Fry and Mr. F. E. Towndrow.

Public Lectures on Architecture.—Public lectures on architecture, under the general title of "Modern Influences on London Architecture," were arranged in conjunction with the Literature Standing Committee as follows:—

1934			
14 February	.	1. Traffic	Mr. W. R. Davidge.
21 February	.	2. Home	Mr. Edward Maufe.
28 February	.	3. Hotel	Mr. Arthur J. Davies, A.R.A.
7 March	.	4. Pleasure	Mr. G. Grey Wornum.
14 March	.	5. Shopping	Mr. E. Maxwell Fry.
21 March	.	6. Sunday	The Hon. H. A. Pakington.

Christmas Holiday Lectures for Boys and Girls.—Mr. E. R. Jarrett again undertook this series of lectures, and they were very well attended. Essays were submitted by members of his audiences on the subject of the lectures—"Some London Buildings"—and book prizes have been awarded to:—

Ruth Gardner (West Ham Municipal College).
 M. L. Jenkins (Hurst Court School, Ore, Sussex).
 P. E. Clifton (Brixton School of Building).

Sessional Papers.—The Committee provided assistance to the Sessional Papers Committee in suggestions for titles and speakers for the Session 1934-1935.

Preservation of Amenities.—The Committee, during the course of the Session, have considered several cases pertaining to the preservation of amenities, the preservation of buildings of architectural value, and the design of new buildings in positions of importance. Each case has been considered on its merits.

Village Halls: National Council of Social Service.—Various members of the Committee have continued to serve on the panel of architects which gives honorary advice on those plans for village halls submitted for the loans advanced by the National Council of Social Service. During the course of the year a large number of plans have been considered and valuable advice has been freely given. In the early part of the session a joint meeting took place between the Panel of Architects and the Officers of the National Council of Social Service. Various matters were discussed, and in an exchange of letters the National Council expressed its high appreciation of the work of the Panel and stated that in its opinion the Panel had led to an appreciable improvement in the design of village halls. The point was also emphasized and agreed that in all cases village committees should clearly understand the advantages of employing a qualified architect wherever possible.

The Scope of the Work of the Art Standing Committee.—Memoranda on the aims and objects of the Committee were prepared by the Chairman and Hon. Secretary and sent to the following bodies with a view to offering assistance and obtaining the co-operation of all those interested in the objects of the Committee:—

- (a) Associated and kindred Societies.
- (b) Other R.I.B.A. Committees.
- (c) The R.I.B.A. Allied Societies.

Replies have been received from the following:—

National Council of Social Service.
 Metropolitan Public Gardens Association.
 Oxford Preservation Trust.
 Royal Society of Arts.
 Town Planning Institute.
 Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society.
 Scapa Society.
 Chartered Surveyors' Institution.
 Central Landowners' Association.
 National Federation of Women's Institutes.
 County Councils Association.
 Urban District Councils' Association.
 Land Agents' Society.
 Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute.
 Garden Cities and Town Planning Association.
 National Housing and Town Planning Council.
 Cambridge Preservation Society.
 Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.
 The London Society.
 The Architecture Club.
 Institute of Builders.

South Wales Institute of Architects.
 Devon and Cornwall Architectural Society.
 Norfolk and Norwich Association of Architects.
 Manchester Society of Architects.
 Literature Standing Committee.
 Competitions Committee.
 Practice Standing Committee.
 Town Planning and Housing Committee.

Memoranda by Members.—Various memoranda have been prepared and work undertaken by members of the Committee on matters relevant to the work of the Committee, including the following:—

Flats for Slum Dwellers; Balconies for Children; Window Boxes for Houses and Flats.—The following sub-committee are dealing with the matters and will report at an early date: Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher, Chairman, Mr. E. Maxwell Fry, Hon. Secretary; Mr. T. S. Tait.

The Design of Small Houses.—A memorandum prepared by Mr. Joseph Emberton has been referred to the Public Relations Committee.

Refuse Containers and Cans.—Mr. A. S. Soutar. A note on this subject will be published in the JOURNAL for the information of members.

Suggested New Type for R.I.B.A. Letter Heading, Invitation Cards, etc.—Sub-committee: Mr. Edward Maufe, Mr. Harold Tomlinson, in conjunction with representatives of the Literature Standing Committee.

Advertisements and Signs on Buildings.—Correspondence has been exchanged between the Committee and the following:—The London Society, the Scapa Society for the Prevention of Disfigurement in Town and Country and the Master Sign Makers' Association.

The Chairman has personally discussed this important matter with the secretaries or officers of the relevant organisations and it is being carefully explored to see what appropriate action can be taken with advantage.

Council for Art and Industry.—As a result of unofficial conversations, the Council for Art and Industry have been in touch with the R.I.B.A. with the result that the Chairman of the Art Standing Committee has been nominated as a member of a Committee of the Council.

Exhibition of British Art in Industry at the Royal Academy.—The desirability of the co-operation of the R.I.B.A. has been considered and is being dealt with.

The Exhibition Sub-Committee.—The Sub-Committee have held five meetings since the publication of the last report. Their chief work has been the preparation of the R.I.B.A. Centenary Exhibition, 1934, which will be held in the new building.

The Council, on the recommendation of the Committee, have decided that a small exhibition should be held in connection with the opening of the new building and Centenary celebrations, showing a selection of the more interesting drawings and books, etc., in the Institute Collection and covering the period 1834-1934. This exhibition will be arranged by the Librarian in collaboration with Mr. Wornum.

The Council have also approved the recommendation of the Committee that arrangements should be made to hold a comprehensive international exhibition of representative modern work immediately after the conclusion of the functions organised in connection with the formal opening of the new building.

In order to carry out this decision, the work of preparing the exhibition has been sub-divided as follows:—

- Section (a): *Town Planning*, organised by Mr. E. A. A. Rowse [A.].
- Section (b): *The Idea of Planning*, organised by Mr. E. Maxwell Fry [A.].
- Section (c): *Planning the Dwelling*, organised by Mr. Raymond McGrath [A.].
- Section (d): *Planning for Health*, organised by Mr. J. Murray Easton [F.].
- Section (e): *Planning for Industry and Commerce*, organised by Mr. L. H. Bucknell [F.].
- Section (f): *The Architecture of Transport*, organised by Mr. R. A. Duncan [A.].
- Section (g): *The Architecture of Pleasure*, organised by Mr. J. R. Leathart [F.].
- Section (h): *Public Buildings*, organised by Mr. Verner O. Rees [F.].
- Section (j): *Ecclesiastical Architecture*, organised by Mr. N. F. Cachemaille-Day [A.].

In addition to the work to be received from America it was reported that the following Societies had forwarded photographs for the Committee's consideration:—

- The Cape Provincial Institute of Architects.
- The Transvaal Provincial Institute of Architects.
- The Royal Institute of the Architects of Western Australia.
- The Institute of Architects of New South Wales.
- The Indian Institute of Architects.
- The Institute of Architects of Malaya.

The Council have approved a recommendation of the Committee that an exhibition of the work of Professor W. Gropius (Germany) should be held at the R.I.B.A. in May.

Report of the Literature Standing Committee

Since the publication of the last Annual Report the Committee have held 12 meetings. The attendance of members at the 9 meetings held this Session has been as follows:—

	No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.
Prof. Patrick Abercrombie	0	Mr. D. Theodore Fyfe	4
Miss J. Abram	3	Prof. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel	2
Mr. Louis Ambler	7	Mr. P. D. Hepworth	1
Mr. Robert Atkinson	0	Mr. E. R. Jarrett	1
Mr. Hope Bagenal	2	*Mr. G. A. Jellicoe	3
Mr. W. W. Begley	8	Mr. Norman Jewson	7
Mr. S. E. Dykes Bower	6	*Hon. H. A. Pakington	3
Mr. M. S. Briggs	3	*Prof. A. E. Richardson	3
Prof. L. B. Budden	0	Mr. A. L. N. Russell	7
Mr. Frederick Chatterton	6	Miss E. W. Scott	2
Mr. H. W. Chester	3	*Mr. J. N. Summerson	4
*Mr. A. Trystan Edwards	0	Mr. G. B. Tubbs	9

*Marked thus were appointed by the Council after the first meeting. Possible attendances—8.

The following were elected the Officers of the Committee: Chairman, Mr. M. S. Briggs; Vice-Chairman, Prof. A. E. Richardson; Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Louis Ambler and Mr. G. B. Tubbs.

The last report of the Literature Standing Committee recording the progress of the library in its present home cannot be written without the sentimental indulgence of a retrospective glance. When the R.I.B.A. came to Conduit Street from 16 Grosvenor Street in 1859, there were under three hundred members; to-day there are over eight thousand, and the library, which in 1859 had scarcely two thousand books, has now spread its stores into every available corner of attic and basement. As with each succeeding year the number of books and readers, and thereby the variety and extent of the demands on the library staff, have increased out of all proportion to the opportunities for expansion within the limited confines of Conduit Street, the Committee felt long ago that a move was essential unless the whole development of the library was to be held back. Moreover, the need for safeguarding so valuable a collection of books, prints and drawings was a prime factor in the great venture of transferring the Institute to new premises in Portland Place; and, for years previous to that important step, the spokesmen of the Committee had voiced their anxiety about this matter at Annual General Meetings. At no time in the past, unless it was in 1859, has the Committee had such an encouraging prospect, the full opportunities of which will not be realised until the library is actually in working order at Portland Place in six months' time.

Library Reorganisation.—A special grant of £100 was given by the Council towards the production of the new library card catalogue. Work on this is well in hand, though it is probable that some of the less important sections will not be completed by the time of the move. Entries for about 6,000 of the more recent works have already been printed, and most of the 20,000 or so cards required for main entries and cross-references have been mounted. The long and complicated work of transcription of about 12,000 entries of periodicals and of books published before 1911 (the old volume catalogues) is now in progress. Every entry must be typed out anew, checked and classified by reference to the book itself, checked again on proof, dry-mounted on to a card (three to four cards being required for every work), and finally arranged in the classified and alphabetical orders of the two main indexes.

During August, while the library was closed to members, practically the whole staff was engaged on the rearrangement of the books into the classified order in which they will be shelved in the new library—a complicated piece of physical and mental gymnastics which was accomplished to schedule time, so that there was hardly any disturbance of the normal work of the library.

New Library Equipment.—Throughout the year the librarian has been in close touch with Mr. Wornum with reference to all questions concerning the library plan and equipment. Early in 1934 a special sub-committee was appointed to consider equipment in detail, and an exact schedule of all requirements has been prepared. The same sub-committee gave particular attention to the condition of the drawings collection,

and a report was prepared calling attention to the deplorable state of many of the drawings and requesting the allotment of a grant to enable the most essential work of mounting and cleaning to be done.

Journal.—As a result of proposals that originally came before the Finance Committee, a scheme was prepared for the development of the JOURNAL, so that fuller consideration could be given to technical matters and to the description and illustration of current buildings. The scheme was accepted by the Council, and put into effect at the start of volume No. 41 in November, when the changes and the motives that led to them were described. Mr. E. L. Bird [A.], has joined the JOURNAL staff as technical editor and a draughtsman is also employed.

Exhibitions.—The chief of several minor exhibitions of drawings hung in the Meeting Room on General Meeting nights, was of the work of Sir George Gilbert Scott, R.A., on the occasion of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott's inaugural address. The drawings were mostly lent for exhibition by Mr. C. M. Oldrid Scott [L.], and H.M. Office of Works. At the close of the exhibition, Mr. Oldrid Scott generously presented the library with three of the finest drawings. These were illustrated in the JOURNAL of 11 November 1933.

Publicity.—The Committee has been in touch with the newly-formed Public Relations Committee, particularly with reference to the proposed formation of a panel of writers. A memorandum containing the Committee's recommendations was forwarded to the Public Relations Committee, and the Literature Committee offered to give all possible assistance in the work of forming and maintaining the Panel.

Public Lectures.—The R.I.B.A. Public Lectures, held in February and March, were organised by a Joint Sub-committee of the Art and Literature Standing Committees under the chairmanship of Mr. Goodhart-Rendel. The title of the series was "Six One Hour Lectures on Modern Influences on London Architecture."

The Architectural Graphic Records Committee.—The work of this committee in preparing a union index of architectural records having been enabled to start by the employment of members receiving salaries from the Architects' Unemployment Fund, has now been compelled to stop, because all the members who were working on the index have either obtained work, or have left London. The first or draft stage of indexing London libraries has now been completed, excluding the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum. The entries must be classified, typed and duplicated before the index can be of general service. The A.G.R.C. hoped to make an appeal for funds during the year, but this did not prove possible.

Libraries indexed include the following: The Royal Academy, The R.I.B.A., The Houses of Parliament, H.M. Office of Works, The Crown Lands Commission, The County Hall, The Society of Antiquaries, The Guildhall Library, The Westminster City Library, The Middle Temple, University College, The Bishopsgate Institute, and a number of Borough Libraries.

Model of Constitution Hill Arch.—With the permission of the Council, a model of the Constitution Hill Arch in the Institute collection has been lent to University College, London, to be included temporarily in their exhibition of architectural models.

Sessional Papers Programme.—The Committee made a number of suggestions for Papers for the Session 1934-35.

Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel appointed Slade Professor at Oxford.—During the year, Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel, who was chairman of the Committee until the end of the 1932-1933 session, was appointed Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford.

Presentations.—The year has been notable for the number of valuable and interesting donations that have been received. The most outstanding was the gift of 43 books, mostly of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century, from Mr. Robert Atkinson's library, presented by Mr. Maurice Webb (Vice-President). This gift was acknowledged, and the books recorded in detail in the JOURNAL of 25 November. None of these books, many of which are of great rarity, was previously in the library.

Mr. Sydney Kitson [F.], Hon. Secretary, was again a generous donor, presenting a fine mezzotint of Sir William Beechey's portrait of Carr of York, which was reproduced as the frontispiece to the JOURNAL of 25 November. Col. J. R. Parker, C.B., of Browsholme Hall, Clitheroe, later presented a photograph of the original oil painting, of which he is owner. Mr. Kitson also presented two pencil drawings by John Coney of Durham Cathedral, and St. Gudule, Brussels, and a wash drawing of St. Clementi, Rome, by I. M. Knapp.

Mr. H. L. Anderson [L.] presented R. W. Billings's Architectural Antiquities of the County of Durham, a large paper edition, specially bound with all Billings's original water-colour, wash and line drawings interleaved. Two volumes of plans and sketches of buildings by William Burn (b. 1789).

Mr. Anderson also made a further gift of 19 works, all of which had been selected by the librarian as books of merit not already on the shelves.

Miss Grace Crosby presented a most interesting collection of 181 pencil, pen and water-colour drawings by W. R. Lethaby, some of which were exhibited on the occasion of the concert on 19 February.

Mr. Michael Waterhouse [F.] and Mr. Cedric Ripley [F.] presented a framed engraved portrait of A. W. N. Pugin, by J. R. Herbert, and a number of drawings of buildings by Alfred and Paul Waterhouse [P.P.], including drawings of Darlington Town Hall, Manchester Assize Courts, the Natural History Museum, and Alfred Waterhouse's own house at Yattendon. Mr. Michael Waterhouse also presented between 200-300 letters from A. W. N. Pugin to J. D. Crace, written between 1844-1852.

Mr. J. B. Ledger presented thirteen works, in memory of W. B. Ledger (at one time an Associate), among them being the first edition of Kent's Designs of Inigo Jones, 2 vols., 1727, not previously in the library, and Emllyn's Proposition for a New Order of Architecture, 1797.

Mr. Ernest R. Graham, of Graham, Anderson, Probst and White, of Chicago, presented two volumes illustrating the architectural works of the firm and its predecessors.

Mr. C. M. Oldrid Scott [L.] presented two magnificent perspective drawings of Sir George Gilbert Scott's Gothic and Classic designs for the Foreign Office, and a large sketch detail of the Entrance to St. Pancras Station.

Mr. A. H. Spiers and Mr. H. F. Spiers presented twenty-nine water-colour drawings by the late R. Phene Spiers.

Among other presentations of note were the following:

A framed water-colour drawing of a restoration of the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, made by J. E. Goodchild in 1888. (Miss P. Goodchild.)

Three small volumes of sketches by Mr. Walter Millard (Ret. F.), made when he was Pugin Student in 1899. (Mr. Walter Millard.)

Thirteen sheets of drawings of Sutton Place, Surrey, made by Mr. C. F. Hayward. (Mr. A. B. Hayward [F.].)

A copy of the large paper edition of Wild's "Worcester Cathedral" 1823. (Mr. G. C. Gadd [A.].)

Seventeen books, mostly nineteenth century. (Mr. Charles Woodward [A.] and Mr. Frank Woodward [A.].)

Six books, including D'Aviler's translation of Scamozzi's Five Orders of Architecture (1685) (Mr. E. J. Williams [F.].)

Three books from Mr. Arthur Keen [F.], and three books from Mr. E. J. May [Ret. F.].

Among the purchases the following are worthy of note:

A volume of original drawings, some probably by James Gibbs, relating to Kelmarsh House, Northants.

A small collection of drawings by Edward Stevens, a pupil of Sir William Chambers.

Thirty-six lithographs of Venice by Professor Wach of Berlin.

LIBRARY STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR APRIL 1933-MARCH 1934

11,564 readers signed the Library Attendance Register during the year which, though more than in 1931-32, is less than in 1932-33, when the figure was 12,573.

10,263 books were issued on loan (including re-issues) (10,568 were issued in 1931-32).

1,497 books issued on loan were sent by post (1,543 were posted in 1932-33).

211 Library tickets were issued to readers not members of the Institute.

The total number of volumes added to the Library was 531 books and 315 pamphlets; of this number 283 books and 248 pamphlets were presented, and 248 books and 67 pamphlets were purchased. This shows an increase of 4 per cent. in books and an increase of ½ per cent. in pamphlets over last year, 1932-33. The total figure includes 131 books and 25 pamphlets added to the Loan Library.

The above figures are independent of periodicals, reports, year books and transactions of societies and conferences, many of them bound, which amounted to about 365, of which only 9 were purchased.

In addition, the Library has received by presentation 28 photographs, 2 portraits, and 284 drawings, including the 181 drawings by W. R. Lethaby mentioned above; also 39 drawings and about 153 photographs were purchased.

Report of the Practice Standing Committee

Since the publication of the last Annual Report, the Committee have held 11 meetings. The attendance of members at the 9 meetings held during this Session has been as follows :—

No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.	
Mr. John Batty	5	Mr. C. J. F. Martindale	4
Mr. Louis Blanc	7	Mr. M. W. Matts	3
Mr. A. Burnett Brown	2	*Mr. William Milburn, Junr.	5
Mr. Herbert T. Buckland	3	*Mr. E. W. B. Scott	3
Mr. W. T. Curtis	5	Mr. J. Douglas Scott	7
Mr. H. S. Fairhurst	8	Major C. F. Skipper	9
Mr. A. B. Hayward	7	Mr. L. Sylvester Sullivan	6
Mr. Arthur Keen	6	Mr. John Swarbrick	7
*Mr. E. Bertram Kirby	7	Mr. Edward Unwin	0
*Alderman G. A. Lansdown	7	Mr. Herbert A. Welch	5
Mr. G. C. Lawrence	7	*Mr. Geoffrey C. Wilson	6
Mr. R. Norman Mackellar	7	Mr. Charles Woodward	9

* Marked thus were appointed after the first meeting of the Committee.

Possible attendances—8.

The Officers of the Committee were elected as follows:—

Chairman : Mr. L. Sylvester Sullivan.

Vice-Chairman : Mr. G. C. Lawrence.

Hon. Secretaries : Mr. J. Douglas Scott and Mr. Charles Woodward.

1931 Form of Contract.—A number of enquiries have been dealt with during the Session and those involving new principles or clauses susceptible of a dual interpretation have been referred to the Joint Tribunal.

Local Authorities and Private Bills.—Certain Local Authorities' Private Bills were sent to the Committee by Parliamentary Agents, and the points to which attention had been drawn were referred to the Allied Societies concerned for local action.

Professional Conduct and Practice.—The Committee have dealt with complaints regarding breaches of the Code, and where necessary have made suitable recommendations to the Council for their consideration.

The Committee and the Officers of the Committee have dealt with and answered a vast number of enquiries received during the course of the year dealing with such questions as the interpretation of the Scale of Charges and the Standard Form of Contract and general questions on practice and procedure.

Scale of Professional Charges.—Numerous questions in connection with fees have been dealt with by the officers of the Committee who desire to emphasize the advice so often previously given that members should bring the Scale of Fees to the notice of their clients at the earliest opportunity in order to avoid disputes which otherwise so often arise. The new Scale of Fees came into operation last July, the previous scale (1919) being then withdrawn.

The Committee have made recommendations to the Council in respect of certain clauses in the Scale and notes thereon have been published in the R.I.B.A. JOURNAL.

The Committee considered an application by an Allied Society to fix a scale of fees for single houses for speculative builders. The recent scale of June 1933 deals with a minimum of 10 houses, and owing to varying conditions and requirements it was considered better to advise the Allied Societies to make such a scale applicable only to their own districts and requirements.

House Agency and Estate Agency.—The Committee have given further consideration to the interpretation of the former clause 11 of the code dealing with these matters and after consultation with representatives of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute recommended the Council to amend the Clause which was approved and now appears as part of Clause 3.

Professional Fees under Fire Insurance Policies.—The Committee have given further consideration to this question and will be able to publish a note in the JOURNAL before the end of the Session.

Legal Advice for Members of the R.I.B.A.—With the consent of the Council arrangements have been made with a firm of solicitors specially versed in architectural practice and building matters whereby preliminary advice can be obtained for a small nominal fee, the Committee reserving the right to publish a note in the JOURNAL, without names, where the matter involves a question of principle of interest to the profession. In the latter case the fee would be paid jointly by the R.I.B.A. and the member concerned. Details were published in the JOURNAL of 17 June 1933.

The Committee's advice was sought on a question of ownership of drawings involving new matter not dealt with in the previous opinion of Counsel published in the JOURNAL of 22 September 1928. Counsel's opinion is being obtained on this matter and a note will be published in the JOURNAL when it has been received.

Advertising and Publicity.—Further consideration has been given to the previous investigations of the various forms of publicity adopted by members and to renewed complaints received. The Committee's recommendations respecting these and amendments to Clause 3 of the Code have been approved by the Council.

Arising out of these recommendations the Council have set up a Public Relations Committee.

As a result of complaints received from members of the R.I.B.A. as to the publication of inaccurate, premature, or out-of-date information in connection with proposed new buildings, the attention of the publishers of these offending periodicals was drawn to these complaints and to the inconvenience caused to the Architects concerned.

Offers of Commission.—The Committee have had their attention drawn to circulars issued by tradesmen and others offering commission to architects for the introduction of business. The firms in question have been communicated with and have been asked to cease sending such communications to architects.

London Diocesan Fund and the Honorary Advisory Committee of Architects.—The Committee's representations for amendments to the regulations governing the appointment and remuneration of architects for Church work have in part been agreed to, but the further proposals are still under consideration by the London Diocesan Fund.

National Schedule of Day-Work Charges.—The schedule agreed between the National Federation of Building Trades Employers and the Chartered Surveyors' Institution was referred to the Committee, who have reported to the Council. The matter has been referred to the Allied Societies for their comments.

Proposed Classification of Building Work.—A proposal was received for the adoption of a Code of Practice, whereby it was hoped that builders would be better able to control the speedy execution of their work, but as these proposals involved such a big departure from the present general practice the matter was referred to the Allied Societies' Conference before the Committee felt in a position to express any opinion.

Report of the Science Standing Committee

Since the publication of the last Annual Report the Committee has held 11 meetings. The attendance of members at the 9 meetings held during this session has been as follows:—

No. of Attendances.		No. of Attendances.	
Mr. A. H. Barnes	9	Mr. Alan E. Munby	7
Mr. O. P. Bernard	4	Mr. Thos. E. Scott	6
Mr. A. E. Cameron	3	Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood	4
Mr. W. E. Vernon Crompton	5	*Dr. R. E. Stradling	7
*Mr. H. M. Fairweather	6	Mr. Francis R. Taylor	6
Mr. Edwin Gunn	4	Mr. R. Minton Taylor	3
Mr. Arthur J. Hope	5	Mr. S. Pointon Taylor	9
Lt.-Col. P. A. Hopkins	8	Mr. P. J. Waldram	5
*Mr. G. N. Kent	6	Mr. Thomas Wallis	4
*Mr. R. B. Ling	7	Mr. C. S. White	5
*Mr. S. H. Loweth	7	Mr. L. W. Thornton White	5
Mr. A. G. MacDonald	5		

* Marked thus were appointed after the first meeting of the Committee. Possible attendances—8.

The Officers of the Committee were elected as follows:—

Chairman: Mr. S. Pointon Taylor.

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Thos. E. Scott.

Hon. Secretaries: Mr. A. H. Barnes and Mr. L. W. Thornton White.

Building Research Station.—Members of the Standing Committees and others have again paid several visits to the Research Station, where the Director and the officers concerned have spared no efforts to make the visits interesting and of practical use. Each visit is devoted to the consideration and demonstration of a particular subject. All members are reminded that their attendances at these visits are cordially welcomed; particulars can be obtained by applying to the Secretary.

British Standards Institution.—The representatives of the R.I.B.A. on the various B.S.I. Committees are as follows:—

- Council.—Mr. J. Ernest Franck [F].
 Building Divisional Council.—Mr. W. E. Vernon Crompton [F].
 Mr. J. Ernest Franck [F], Mr. Alan E. Munby [F], and Mr. Percival M. Fraser [F].
 Sub-Committee 10.5, Metal Tubes and Connections.—Mr. P. M. Fraser [F].
 Technical Committee B/32, Sand Lime Bricks.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.] and Mr. Thomas Wallis [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/32/1, on Materials and Manufacture.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.] and Mr. Thomas Wallis [F.].
 Technical Committee P.W./6, Bridges and General Building Construction.—Mr. A. Alban H. Scott [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/1/2, Ready-Mixed Paints, etc.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 Technical Committee B/1, Paints and Varnishes.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 Technical Committee PW/12, on Cement.—Mr. W. T. Benslyn [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/1/3, Varnishes, etc.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 Sectional Committee *re* Standardisation of Building Materials.—Mr. P. M. Fraser [F.].
 Technical Committee B/2, Asphalt for Roofing.—Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Technical Committee B/3, Asbestos Cement Sheetting.—Mr. P. M. Fraser [F.].
 Technical Committee B/4, Expanded Metal and Expanded Metal Lathing.—Mr. H. Haylock Golding [A.].
 Technical Committee B/6, Lime.—Mr. Harvey R. Sayer [A.].
 Technical Committee B/5, Slates and Tiles.—Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Technical Committee M.E./41, Cranes and Derricks.—Mr. E. H. Evans [F.].
 Panel B/1/2/3, Colour.—Mr. P. J. Waldram [L.].
 Technical Committee B/42, Standard Methods of Testing Small Clear Specimens of Timber.—Mr. E. H. Evans [F.].
 Technical Committee B/15, Vitrified Ware Pipes.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.].
 Panel 6/—3, Revision of Report No. 6, B.S. Steel Sections.—Dr. Oscar Faber [*Hon. A.*].
 Technical Committee B/9, Cast Iron Pipes for Heating, Ventilation and House Drainage.—Mr. G. R. Farrow [F.] and Mr. A. F. Hooper [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/6/1, Building Lime.—Mr. F. R. Taylor [L.].
 Technical Committee PW/34, Portland Blast Furnace Cement.—Mr. W. T. Benslyn [F.].
 Technical Committee ME/32, Nomenclature (Symbols and Abbreviations used in Engineering).—Mr. G. N. Kent [L.].
 Technical Committee B/10, Standard Definitions and Tests for Fire Resistance and Incombustibility.—Mr. P. J. Black [L.].
 Technical Committee B/11, Commercial Plywood.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.].
 Technical Committee B/12, Gypsum Plaster.—Mr. F. H. Taylor [L.], Mr. Alan E. Munby [F.] and Mr. A. H. Barnes [F.].
 Technical Committee PW/49, High Alumina Cements.—Mr. Alan E. Munby [F.].
 Technical Committee B/14, Joinery.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.] and Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Sub-Committee B/17/2, Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.] and Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Technical Committee B/16, Precast Concrete Slabs (Light).—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.] and Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Technical Committee B/18, Cast Concrete Roofing Tiles.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.] and Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Committee on a Standard Specification for Constructional and Electric Signs.—Mr. P. J. Waldram [L.].
 Committee on Unit Weights of Building Materials.—Mr. L. W. Thornton White [A.] and Major F. W. Rees [L.].
 Technical Committee B/20, Use of Structural Steel in Buildings.—Mr. Louis Blanc [L.] and Mr. S. Pointon Taylor [F.].
 Sub-Committee on Cast Iron Airbricks and Gratings.—Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 Technical Committee B/22, System of Measurement for the Loading of Materials.—Mr. R. B. Ling [F.].
 Technical Committee IS/3, High Tensile Structural Steel.—Mr. L. W. Thornton White [A.].
 Technical Committee B/23, Lead Pipes and Fittings.—Mr. R. Minton Taylor [F.].
 Technical Committee B/24, Timber Specifications.—Mr. R. B. Ling [F.] and Mr. G. N. Kent [L.].
 Technical Committee, Standard System of Colours for Conduits in Building.—Mr. L. W. Thornton White [A.].
 Sub-Committee B/2/1, Asphalt for Roofing (Drafting).—Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Sub-Committee B/5/1, Slates.—Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Sub-Committee B/5/2, Tiles.—Mr. Edwin Gunn [A.].
 Technical Committee B/13, Glass Enamelled Fireclay Pipes.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/13/1, Glazing and Impermeability.—Mr. R. J. Angel [F.].
 Sub-Committee B/24/1, Soft Woods.—Mr. A. H. Barnes [F.] and Mr. G. N. Kent [L.].
 Sub-Committee B/23/1, Lead Traps.—Mr. R. Minton Taylor [F.].
 Technical Committee ME/28, Metal Tubes, Pipe Threads and Fittings.—Mr. P. M. Fraser [F.], Captain C. Stanley Peach [F.] and Mr. H. D. Searles-Wood [F.].
 Technical Committee, Water Closets and Lavatory Basins.—Mr. F. R. Taylor [L.].
 Sub-Committee, Steel Sections for Welding Construction.—Mr. R. B. Ling [F.].

The Science Standing Committee has been kept in touch with the various Committees by the representatives, who report and receive instructions on all matters of moment. The following draft specifications have been considered by the Committee and suggestions made for revision where thought desirable:—

- Draft British Standard Engineering Symbols and Abbreviations.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Wood Mouldings for Ordinary Building Purposes.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Windows for Ordinary Building Purposes.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Plug and Socket Gas Connections for Portable Appliances.
 Draft British Standard Specification for the Dimensions and Workmanship of Asbestos Cement Spigot and Socket Rainwater Pipes, Gutters and Fittings.
 Draft British Standard Specification for the Dimensions and Workmanship of Asbestos Cement Spigot and Socket Flue Pipes and Fittings for Gas-fired Appliances.
 Draft British Standard Specification for the Dimensions and Workmanship of Asbestos Cement Plug and Socket Soil, Waste and Ventilating Pipes and Fittings.
 Draft British Standard Schedule of Unit Weights of Building Materials.
 Third Draft British Standard Specification for Building Limes.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Hot Process Asphalt Road Surfacing.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Wooden Stairs for Ordinary Building Purposes.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Cupboards and Dressers for Ordinary Building Purposes.
 Draft British Standard Specification for Gates for Ordinary Building Purposes.

Draft Australian Standard Code for the Fixing of Terra Cotta Roofing Tiles.
 Draft Australian Specification for Building Bricks.
 Draft Revised Lists of British Standard Equal Angles, Unequal Angles and Tees.
 Draft British Standard List of Terms and Definitions Applicable to Soft Woods.
 Draft British Standard Names of Soft Woods, including Botanical Species and Sources of Supply.
 Draft British Standard Specification for (A) Concrete Flags and (B) Concrete Kerbs, Channels and Quadrants.

Sessional Papers.—Several suggestions were made for papers for the Session 1933-1934, one of which was accepted.

National Institute of Industrial Psychology.—A joint sub-committee (upon which the Science Standing Committee is represented) has been set up to consider the psychological aspect of Architecture. The immediate work of the sub-committee is that relating to educational buildings.

The R.I.B.A. Journal.—In co-operation with the Editor and the Technical Editor, the Committee has had under consideration the best means of furthering the aims of the JOURNAL, and suggestions for papers and authors have been made to the Editor.

Report on Laboratory Buildings.—Replies to the questionnaire which was circulated to Principals of Laboratory Buildings have been received; the report has been considered and approved by the Committee and is now published. Copies may be obtained upon application to the Secretary, R.I.B.A., price sixpence a copy. The Committee desires to place on record its thanks to Mr. Alan E. Munby for undertaking this work and preparing the report.

British Science Guild.—The Committee is represented on the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, the object of which is to note all parliamentary business relating to scientific industries and to initiate joint action when considered desirable.

The Death Watch Beetle.—On the recommendation of the Committee, the Council of the R.I.B.A. made a donation of five guineas to the fund set up by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings for the study of the Death Watch Beetle, and a member of the Committee has been appointed to assist in the allocation of the fund.

India House.—Through Mr. Munby's agency and at the invitation of Sir Hugh Watson, the Committee arranged a visit of members of the Standing Committees to India House, to inspect the rooms treated with various timbers.

Informal General Meetings.—In co-operation with the other Standing Committees, the Committee has under consideration the question of holding periodical meetings at which members could exchange views and discuss matters of professional interest in an informal way. In this the Committee has the benefit of the assistance of Mr. C. Lovett Gill, President of the Architectural Association.

Draft Bye-Laws under the Metropolitan Water Board Act, 1932.—These draft bye-laws have been examined and the Committee's comments thereon have been sent to the Board.

Other Work of the Committee.—Many members' enquiries have been replied to, either direct or with the assistance of the Building Research Station and other specialist bodies.

Articles, notices and reviews have been contributed to the JOURNAL.

Representatives have been suggested for various Conferences.

Report of the Aerodromes Committee

The membership of the Aerodromes Committee for the Session 1933-34 has been continued without change from the Session 1932-33, as follows :—

Mr. G. L. Pepler, Ministry of Health (Chairman).
 Lt.-Col. F. C. Sheldermine, Director of Civil Aviation.
 Major R. H. S. Mealing, Air Ministry.
 Mr. H. A. Lewis-Dale, Air Ministry.
 Lt.-Col. I. A. E. Edwards, formerly of the Air Ministry.
 Capt. H. H. Balfour, M.P.
 Mr. G. Woods Humphery, Managing Director, Imperial Airways.
 Major R. H. Mayo, Consulting Engineer to Imperial Airways.
 Mr. F. Handley Page, Managing Director, Handley Page, Ltd.
 Mr. David Longden, Managing Director, Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd.
 Brig.-General F. Festing, Director, Gloster Aircraft Co., Ltd.
 Mr. Nigel Norman, Managing Director, Airwork Ltd.
 Mr. Ivor McClure, Automobile Association.
 Sir Alan Cobham, Aviation Consultant.

Major J. Kidston Allsop, Aviation Consultant.
 Major L. Roseveare, City Engineer, Eastbourne.
 Mr. W. R. Davidge [F.]
 Mr. G. R. Dawbarn [F.]
 Lt.-Col. J. E. Dixon-Spain [F.]
 Mr. T. S. Tait [F.]
 Mr. W. Harding Thompson [F.]
 Mr. Maurice E. Webb [F.]
 Mr. L. M. Austin [A.]
 Mr. J. S. Hodges [A.]
 Mr. Michael Tapper [A.]
 Mr. Grahame B. Tubbs [A.]
 Mr. John Dower [A.] (Secretary).

Architects.

As foreshadowed in the last Report, attention has been concentrated on negotiations for the transfer of the Committee's work to a more permanent body which should be directly representative of all the institutions which are or may be interested in the sound development of the ground work of civil aviation. A series of meetings of the sub-committee appointed for this purpose have been held, and as a result of their efforts the "Aerodromes Advisory Board" has been established. As announced in the JOURNAL of 10 March 1934 the Board is composed of representatives of the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the Institution of Electrical Engineers, the Chartered Surveyors' Institution, the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers, the Town Planning Institute, the Association of Consulting Engineers, the Royal Aeronautical Society, the Air Ministry, the Ministry of Health and the Electricity Commission. Captain the Rt. Hon. F. E. Guest, M.P. has been appointed Chairman of the Board, and Mr. G. L. Pepler (Ministry of Health) Vice-Chairman. The membership of the Board for 1934 includes the following members of the R.I.B.A.—Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A. (President), Mr. Maurice E. Webb (Vice-President), Mr. W. R. Davidge and Mr. John Dower, Secretary to the Board.

Pending the formation of the new Board the Aerodromes Committee has been kept in being; but the greater part of the field of work has now been taken over by the Board, and it is proposed to terminate the work of the Committee during the summer of 1934, when a final Report of the Committee's work will be presented to the Council.

Report of the Architects' and Builders' Joint Consultation Board

The present members of the Board are :—

Mr. Herbert A. Welch	}	representing the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Mr. Henry V. Ashley		
Mr. G. C. Lawrence, R.W.A.		
Mr. S. C. Ramsey		
Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, O.B.E., D.S.O.		
Mr. Sydney Tatchell	}	representing the National Federation of Building Trades Employers.
Sir Edwin Airey		
Sir Stephen Easton, O.B.E., J.P.		
Mr. H. T. Holloway		
Mr. F. Thorne, J.P.		
Mr. I. Ernest Jones		

The Board was established in 1925, and under its constitution may consider and report upon matters which may be referred to it, such as questions which create or tend to create friction between the various organisations connected with the building industry; changes of policy; procedure or methods current in the industry; technical questions affecting the industry, such as the provisions of a properly trained personnel and the allocation of classes of work so as to avoid demarcation disputes; the better selection of materials; and the consideration of Government legislative proposals with special reference to questions of production and cost.

The services of the Board have not been required during the past twelve months.

Report of the Architects' and Operatives' Joint Consultation Board

The Board was established in June 1926 for the purpose of considering and reporting upon matters such as craftsmanship, education, apprenticeship, the question of interesting workmen in the design and planning of buildings, and upon other questions mutually affecting the interests of architects and building operatives (apart from the question of wage rates).

The Board consists of six architects appointed by the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects and six representatives of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

The architect members are:—

Mr. Herbert A. Welch (Chairman).
Mr. Henry V. Ashley.
Mr. S. C. Ramsey.

Mr. G. C. Lawrence, R.W.A.
Mr. Sydney Tatchell.
Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, O.B.E., D.S.O. (Joint Hon. Secretary).

The representatives of the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives are:—

Mr. Thomas Barron (Vice-Chairman).
Mr. George Elmer.
Mr. G. Hicks, M.P.

Mr. F. Rowland.
Mr. J. W. Stephenson.
Mr. R. Coppock (Joint Hon. Secretary).

Apprenticeship.—As reported in the last Annual Report the Board has completed its investigations into the question of apprenticeship and training of craftsmen and has made its report. This report has been sent to the National Federation of Building Trades Employers for its consideration. The Board has not yet received a reply from the National Federation of Building Trades Employers.

Report of the Architects' Unemployment Committee

The Architects' Unemployment Committee, which was formed in the end of 1931 under the Chairmanship of Sir Raymond Unwin to establish a Fund to relieve unemployment among architects by providing emergency work, continued its activities in 1933.

The members of Committee were the same as last year. Mr. Maurice E. Webb, D.S.O., M.C., acted as Chairman, and Lt.-Col. P. A. Hopkins, O.B.E., as Honorary Treasurer. The other members of Committee representing different interested bodies were:—

Mr. Percy Lovell, F.S.A. (The London Society).
Mr. W. H. Ansell } (The Royal Institute of British Architects).
Mr. J. Alan Slater }

Up to June, Mr. L. A. F. Ireland } (The Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants).
From June, Captain A. Seymour Reeves }
Mr. F. J. Maynard }

Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, D.S.O., O.B.E. } (The R.I.B.A. Slum Clearance Committee).
Mr. Edward Unwin. }

Mr. L. Sylvester Sullivan } (The Architects' Benevolent Society)
Mr. H. S. E. Vanderpant }
Mr. F. R. Yerbury (The Architectural Association).

The Fund is administered through the Architects' Benevolent Society.

Thirteen meetings of Committee have been held during the year.

The Fund is supported entirely by voluntary donations and subscriptions from members of the architectural profession and sections of the building industry. There was an unspent balance of £1,663 4s. 7d. at the end of 1932, but most of that has been called on during the year for the payment of salaries. £1,587 5s. 6d. was received in donations (£250 of which was a donation from the R.I.B.A.) and £2,278 12s. 7d. in subscriptions, making a total of £3,865 18s. 1d. This is a considerable falling-off from 1932, when £7,155 12s. 10d. was received in contributions. Payments during the year in London and the Provinces came to £4,906 4s. 4d. At 31 December the balance at the bank was £552 18s. 4d. Grants from the Artists' General Benevolent Institution again insured the salaries of three men employed under the Scheme. The cost of printing and postage is borne by the R.I.B.A. and clerical assistance is provided by the Architects' Benevolent Society.

Applications for work are dealt with by the Case Committee presided over by Mr. J. Alan Slater. At the beginning of the year 54 men were on our books, and by the end of January the number in London and the Provinces had risen to 60. 80 in all were employed during the year. Three of these were in the area of the South Eastern Society, one in Manchester, one in Gloucester, one in Liverpool, one in Buckinghamshire and one in Devonshire. The rest were in London. Many of these obtained temporary engagements, returning to work under the Fund when they came to an end. Some of the temporary engagements fortunately became permanent. As the year went on fewer applications for work were received and the number engaged by the Fund gradually diminished. In July, 44 men were employed and the year finished with 32

on our books. Very naturally contributions fell away as the numbers employed decreased, and the Committee found it necessary, if work was not to be entirely discontinued, to require those architects who had been employed more than six months to take full advantage of National Unemployment Insurance benefit, a supplementary grant of £1 a week only being allowed them by the Fund. In this way the resources at the Committee's disposal have been economised as far as possible. They hope, however, that contributors will continue to support the Fund. Without a regular subscription list the Fund would come to an end in a few weeks and would entail great hardship on the men working under the scheme. Twenty-seven of the London men employed by the Fund have been made members of the Association of Architects, Surveyors and Technical Assistants and can draw National Unemployment Insurance at the offices of the Association without having to report at a Labour Exchange.

Employment in London, as in 1932, has been found through The London Society and The London Survey Committee, the work being arranged by the Organising Secretary of both Societies, Mr. Percy Lovell, F.S.A., and also through the Architectural Graphic Records Committee. The making of measured drawings has been continued of lesser known examples of seventeenth and eighteenth century street architecture in the County of London. These will be used to illustrate the Survey of London which is being published by the London County Council working with the London Survey Committee. A map has been completed to the scale of six inches to the mile of the area of the County of London, showing by a system of colours the intermixture of residential, commercial and industrial districts. The new Survey of London Life and Labour have abstracted the information on these maps and have published them as separate diagrams in one of their reports. The Surface Utilisation Surveys of districts adjoining the County border, which were begun in 1932, made great headway last year. These entailed the buying of 160 sheets of 25 inch ordnance surveys which were then brought up to date and coloured in accordance with the uses to which the districts are being put. These maps show very clearly the urgent need for zoning. The original survey of the heights of buildings in south-west London having been completed, the survey is being extended over the City. Four-storey buildings were coloured yellow, those below being indicated by a range of blues, those above by a range of reds. Hundred-foot buildings or over were put in solid black. When finished the survey will give an approximation of the density of occupation. Work on models has also been continued, a model showing the typical development of an inner London suburb having been added to the models of relief maps of the country for 30 miles round London and the model of a London house showing the causes and effects of fire. The "strip" drawings of the elevations of the principal London streets in the style of the drawings prepared 100 years ago by Tallis have also been continued. The Mall was the first to be completed last year and the following have since been added: Piccadilly (north and south sides), the Embankment between Blackfriars and Charing Cross Bridges, Whitehall (east side), St. James's Square and the high road to Kensington from Hyde Park Corner to St. Mary Abbots. The latter has been printed on the same sheet as tracings of the drawing of the same highway prepared by Salway in 1911 for the Kensington Turnpike Trust. The comparisons are astonishing. Elevations of other streets are in preparation.

The drawing of the Mall was presented to Her Majesty the Queen bound in book form. These records have aroused much interest and copies have been presented to the Royal Fine Art Commission, and, where specially applicable, to the London County Council, the Westminster City Council and the new Crown Lands Advisory Committee.

Work under the Architectural Graphic Records Committee has carried further the indexing of architectural drawings in London libraries. The R.I.B.A. Library, the Guildhall Library, the Libraries of the Society of Antiquaries and the House of Commons and several of the Borough Libraries were indexed last year, and to these have now been added:—The Royal Academy, the Record Office, the Office of Works, the Middle Temple the London Society, University College London, the London County Council, the Bishopsgate Institute, the Westminster City Library and the Borough Libraries of Kensington, St. Pancras, Chelsea and Croydon.

Attention to the remarkable nature and amount of the work done under the Scheme was drawn by *The Times* in a leading article in their issue of 8 August, when Mr. Lovell was asked to contribute a summary of what had been done. The labours of those employed on the scheme, *The Times* pointed out, "all contribute in one way or another to the acquisition of that information about London without which the evils of undisciplined change and growth can hardly be stemmed." "The parish-by-parish survey which is being

(2) In 7 cases negotiations with the promoters have resulted in the amendment of the conditions and the competitions have been held with the approval of the R.I.B.A.

(3) In 4 cases the competitions were eventually abandoned.

(4) In 6 cases it was found necessary to issue the veto notice to members warning them that they must not take part in these competitions.

The Committee desire to remind members and Allied Societies of the importance of informing the Institute immediately that they hear that a competition, whether open or limited, is being promoted. By getting into touch with the promoters at the outset it is almost always possible to ensure that a competition is held on proper lines and in accordance with the R.I.B.A. Regulations. If, on the other hand, the Committee do not hear of a competition until the conditions have been drawn up and issued, and these are unsatisfactory, it is sometimes difficult to persuade promoters to revise them. The Committee would also remind members again that limited competitions come within the scope of the R.I.B.A. Regulations although in the case of small limited competitions, when special circumstances exist, modification of the Regulations may be approved by the Institute. It is, therefore, particularly requested that members will notify the Secretary promptly of any limited competitions in which they are invited to participate.

Amendments to Regulations.—The Council have approved amendments to the Regulations particulars of which were published in the R.I.B.A. JOURNALS of 11 November 1933 and 27 January 1934.

Amendments to the Code of Professional Practice.—On the recommendation of the Committee the Council have added the following paragraph to the Code of Professional Practice:—

Architects asked to take part in a limited competition must at once notify the Secretary of the R.I.B.A., submitting particulars of the competition and await approval before agreeing to compete.

NOTE.—An invitation to two or more architects to prepare designs for the same project at the same time is deemed a limited competition.

Memorandum on Competitions.—The Committee are at the present time engaged upon drawing up a memorandum explanatory of the competition system for circulation amongst public authorities and others interested.

Report of the London Building Act Committee

The work of the London County Council Advisory Committee on the Revision of the 1930 London Building Act is still in progress, and at this date the revised Steel Code published in 1932 is the only document which the Council has issued to the Public.

Pending the issue of further information by the Council, the work of the London Building Act Committee has been in abeyance.

Report of the Public Relations Committee

The Committee was formed by a resolution of the Council on 8 May 1933, adopting a report by the Practice Standing Committee on Advertising and Publicity.

The following members of the Committee were appointed by the Council:—

The President.
Mr. John Dower, M.A.Cantab.
Mr. R. A. Duncan.
Mr. E. Maxwell Fry.
Mr. H. C. Hughes, M.A.Cantab.
Mr. C. H. James.
Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher.
Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, P.T.P.I.

Mr. Basil Oliver.
The Hon. Humphrey A. Pakington.
Mr. Stanley C. Ramsey.
Major F. W. Rees.
Mr. A. L. Roberts.
Mr. Howard M. Robertson, M.C., S.A.D.G.
Mr. J. Alan Slater, M.A.Cantab.
Mr. Eric L. Bird (Secretary).

On 1 December 1933 Mr. E. Maxwell Fry tendered his resignation, as he found his time fully occupied by his work as Hon. Secretary to the Exhibition Committee. This was regretfully accepted by the Public Relations Committee, and Mr. E. Guy Dawber, A.R.A., was elected in his place. The following were co-opted on the Committee:—

Mr. H. B. Bryant.
Mr. Hubert Clist, M.C.
Miss Elizabeth Denby.

Mr. G. H. Jack (Panels Secretary C.P.R.E.).
Mr. A. W. Kenyon.

Mr. J. Alan Slater was elected Chairman; Mr. A. L. Roberts, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Stanley C. Ramsey, Honorary Secretary.

The Committee has held eight meetings.

Preliminary Work

The earlier meetings of the Committee were occupied with organisation, a general survey of the fields of work before the Committee and consideration of methods of compiling statistics as a basis for action. On the basis of a memorandum prepared by Mr. R. A. Duncan, the statistical analysis was divided into eight main heads, as follows:—Press, Publication of Books and Pamphlets, Educational (chiefly Lectures), Exhibitions, General Liaison, Action Among Architects, Political (Local Government), Political (Parliamentary).

Formation of Sub-Committees.

When the lines of action for the immediate future had been defined, the membership of the Committee was divided into Sub-Committees with power to co-opt additional members. The Chairman agreed to be responsible for liaison with the Allied Societies. The Sub-Committees, their terms of reference and work so far accomplished, are as follows:—

No. 1. Professional Service Sub-Committee

Mr. Dower (Convener), Mr. Robertson, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Clist. Terms of reference: "To collect information on why architects' services are only utilised for so small a part of the building work in this country."

The Sub-Committee have outlined a wide field for statistical survey and research, and have selected Slum Clearance and Working-class Housing generally for advance treatment, on the ground that house building, especially in new suburbs and satellites, precedes and leads up to all other kinds of building work. The sub-committee have made a general recommendation that efforts should be made to obtain full statutory recognition for qualified architects as essential operators in the national housing programme, such recognition being conceived as a part of a larger policy for obtaining statutory recognition for qualified architects in all public building work.

No. 2. Publicity Sub-Committee

Mr. Duncan (Convener), Major Rees, The Hon. Humphrey Pakington, Miss Denby. The following additional members were co-opted: Mr. M. L. Anderson, Mr. Noel Carrington, Mr. H. de C. Hastings, Mr. W. T. Plume and Mr. W. L. Wood. Terms of reference: "To work in conjunction with the Literature Standing Committee in forming panels of writers and lecturers and to arrange schemes for the use of these panels; to work in conjunction with the publicity section of the C.P.R.E."

Progress has been made in the formation of a panel of writers in collaboration with the Literature Standing Committee. Some preliminary work has been done on the collection of statistics concerning the Press and public education by means of lectures, exhibitions, etc. The more immediate work of the sub-committee has, however, been in connection with the New R.I.B.A. Building, in particular the publicity of the Centenary Exhibition, for which a procedure has been formulated.

No. 3. House Design Sub-Committee

Mr. Stanley C. Ramsey (Convener), Mr. Knapp-Fisher, Mr. James, Mr. Alwyn Lloyd, Mr. Kenyon. The following additional members were co-opted: Mr. Joseph Emberton, Mr. C. Lovett Gill, Mr. A. S. Soutar (representing with Mr. Knapp-Fisher the Art Standing Committee), and Mr. B. R. Ward. Terms of reference: "To study and report on methods for improving the provision of better-designed houses in urban, suburban and rural areas."

The work of the House Design Sub-Committee is to consider and report on the best means of obtaining an adequate supply of well-designed houses for urban, suburban and rural areas, and more especially the work of the qualified architect in relation thereto.

The Sub-Committee have been concentrating on the problem of the houses provided by the speculative builder, and the need for giving some architectural guidance to those persons who put up houses for sale. The extent of the problem can be realised by the fact that in recent years the value of the speculative builders' work has been nearly one-third of the total of the value of all the work of the building trade.

The first part of the Committee's programme includes the provision of type plans, brochures of instruction, and a report covering all phases of speculative builders' activities.

No. 4. Panels Sub-Committee

Mr. Jack (Convener), Mr. Guy Dawber, Mr. Hughes, Mr. A. L. Roberts, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Alfred Bossom, M.P., was co-opted. Terms of reference: "To act as liaison sub-committee between the R.I.B.A. and the C.P.R.E."

At the request of the C.P.R.E., the Sub-Committee have been considering "how to give the Panels scheme the utmost publicity," following a report by a sub-committee of the C.P.R.E. on the working of the Panels System. It is proposed that the Panels be reconstituted with a view to setting up County Panels with Sub-Panels to cover all areas. The Sub-Committee have collected information on how Panels are at present operated. (See also under "The Allied Societies.")

The Allied Societies

The Allied Societies were circularised and their opinions and experience on several matters asked for. A number of replies was received with much useful information. A second circular letter was concerned with the Panel System and methods of paying panel members' expenses.

New Scales of Charges

Circular letters were sent to 1,100 local authorities, drawing their attention to, and enclosing copies of, the new R.I.B.A. Scale of Charges for Local Authorities' and Public Utility Societies' Housing Work. Publicity was also given to the R.I.B.A. Scale of Fees for Speculative Builders' Work.

The Press, etc.

Since its formation the Committee, principally through its Secretary, has answered questions and supplied information to the daily and weekly newspapers, news agencies, etc., on a variety of matters connected with architecture and architects, including the New R.I.B.A. Building. Preliminary work has been done in connection with architecture and the film industry as a means of propaganda. Some arrangements have been made with the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Report of the Salaried Members' Committee

The members of the Committee are as follows:—

Mr. John Batty.
Mr. W. E. Brooks.
Mr. H. A. Crouch, C.I.E.
Mr. W. T. Curtis.
Mr. A. J. Clifford Ewen.
Mr. P. K. Hanton, O.B.E.
Mr. H. V. Lanchester.

Miss Elsie Rogers.
Mr. J. Douglas Scott.
Mr. T. E. Scott.
Mr. J. N. R. Vining.
Mr. Thomas Wallis.
Mr. Charles Woodward.

At the request of the Committee, Mr. Charles Woodward is acting as Chairman.

The Employment of Architectural Assistants.—The Committee have considered a letter which was sent to an architect in London by a fully qualified Australian architect with many years' experience. The writer of the letter wished to gain experience in a London office and was willing to accept a nominal salary of five or ten shillings a week.

On the recommendation of the Committee the Council published the letter in the JOURNAL and appealed to architects who employ assistants not to be influenced by offers such as that contained in the letter. It was pointed out that quite apart from the unfairness to other assistants, the acceptance of such an offer renders a disservice to the profession as a whole.

Official Architecture.—The Committee have prepared a lengthy report on this subject. The report has been considered by the Council, who have referred it to the Public Relations Committee with the request that they will report as soon as possible on the proposals it contains.

Auctioneers and Architectural Assistants.—The Committee have considered the question of the principle involved in acceding to requests made to the Royal Institute by Auctioneers and Estate Agents for the names of assistants seeking engagements. The Committee are of the opinion that as a matter of principle the R.I.B.A. should not supply Auctioneers and Estate Agents with the names of architectural assistants, and a report to this effect was sent to the Council. The Council did not approve the report and pointed out that their decision was reached solely in the interests of the large number of architectural assistants who are still unemployed.

Advertised Offer of Inadequate Salary.—The Committee have considered an advertisement which appeared

in the professional press, advertising a vacancy for an assistant architect with a knowledge of quantity surveyor's work. The salary offered was considered by the Committee to be inadequate but as the advertisement in question was inserted by members of another professional organisation, the Committee felt they could not intervene in the matter.

General.—The Committee have considered other matters of policy and matters affecting individual members of the profession. Where the member concerned resides or has an office in the area of an Allied Society the Committee always consult the local Society on the merits of the case and their decision is largely influenced by the report received from such Society.

Report of the Slum Clearance Committee

The Committee were appointed by the Council for the Session 1933-1934 as follows:—

Major Harry Barnes.
Mr. T. S. Barnes.
Alderman Ewart G. Culpin, J.P.
Mr. W. R. Davidge.
Mr. F. M. Elgood.
Mr. E. Maxwell Fry.
Mr. Stanley Hamp.
Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd.

Mr. V. L. Nash.
Mr. A. Llewellyn Smith.
Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, O.B.E., D.S.O.
Mr. R. Minton Taylor.
Mr. W. Harding Thompson, M.C.
Mr. Edward Unwin.
Mr. Herbert A. Welch.

The Officers of the Committee were reappointed as follows:—

Chairman, Major Harry Barnes.
Joint Hon. Secretaries, Mr. T. S. Barnes and Mr. Edward Unwin.

Since the publication of the last Annual Report the Committee have held five meetings and have made a further report to the Council setting out the Committee's conclusions on the matters referred to them and suggesting the calling of a conference with other interested bodies. The report was considered and approved by the Council at their meeting on 5 February 1934 and the Committee have been instructed to take the necessary action. At the next meeting of the Committee consideration will be given to the steps necessary to bring about such a conference.

Report of the Special Committee on the Scale of Charges

The Committee appointed by the Council for the Session 1933-34 is as follows:—

Mr. Ernest G. Allen.
Mr. Henry V. Ashley.
Lieut.-Col. H. P. L. Cart de Lafontaine, O.B.E., T.D.
Mr. Francis Jones.
Mr. E. Bertram Kirby, O.B.E.

Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, P.T.P.I.
Mr. T. R. Milburn.
Mr. J. Douglas Scott.
Mr. Maurice E. Webb, D.S.O., M.C.
Mr. Herbert A. Welch.

Since the presentation of the last Annual Report, the revised Scale has been approved by the Council. Copies of the new Scale were sent to members with the JOURNAL of 22 July 1933.

The Special Committee are now in negotiation with representatives of the Association of Consulting Engineers and hope to produce an agreed scheme for the payment of Consultants' fees.

Report of the Social Committee

The Committee was appointed by the Council for the Session 1933 to 1934 as follows:—

Sir Raymond Unwin.
Mr. W. H. Ansell, M.C.
Mrs. Stephen Bone.
Mr. S. E. Dykes Bower.
Mr. L. H. Bucknell.
Mr. S. G. Bulstrode (Hon. Secretary).
Lt.-Col. H. P. L. Cart de Lafontaine, O.B.E., T.D.

Mr. Edward J. Carter, B.A. Cantab.
Mr. Bruce M. Flegg.
Mr. Henry M. Fletcher, M.A. Cantab.
Mrs. H. V. Lanchester (Chairman).
Miss G. W. M. Leverkus, B.A. Lond.
Mrs. Ian MacAlister.
Mrs. Edward Unwin.

The Committee has held five meetings since the publication of the last Annual Report.

The Dance Club.—During the session the Dance Club organised three dances, admission to which was restricted to members of the Club and their guests. Members' tickets included entrance for one member and one guest for the three dances, and were priced at one guinea each, including refreshments. Extra guests'

tickets for each dance could be obtained for five shillings each. These dances proved most successful and were thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The Dramatic Group.—The Dramatic Group, originally styled "The Play Reading Club," meets regularly at 7 p.m., on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. All members of the R.I.B.A. who are interested are invited to write to the Hon. Secretary of the Committee.

Musical Evening held on 19 February.—The Committee organised a concert of Chamber Music held at the R.I.B.A. on 19 February. The Committee's thanks are due to the artists who took part in this concert, and made the evening such a success by the excellent standard of their performances.

Dramatic Performance on 23 April.—At the time of going to Press, arrangements are in full swing for the dramatic performance on 23 April.

Report of the Town Planning and Housing Committee

The following members were appointed by the Council for the Session 1933-34:—

The President.
The Hon. Secretary.
Professor Patrick Abercrombie, M.A.
Mr. Thomas Adams, F.S.I., M.T.P.I.
Professor S. D. Adshead, M.A.
Mr. G. Maxwell Aylwin.
Mr. R. S. Bowers.
Colonel G. H. Bressey, C.B., C.B.E.
Mr. Leonard H. Bucknell.
Mr. W. R. Davidge.
Mr. F. M. Elgood, C.B.E., F.S.I.
Mr. Joseph Emberton.

Mr. Percival M. Fraser.
Mr. William Haywood.
Mr. H. V. Lanchester.
Mr. T. Alwyn Lloyd, P.T.P.I.
Mr. R. T. Longden.
Mr. William Milburn, Jun., B.Sc., F.S.I.
Mr. R. Barry Parker, J.P.
Mr. Louis de Soissons, O.B.E.
Mr. G. E. S. Streatfeild, O.B.E., D.S.O.
Mr. W. Harding Thompson, M.C.
Mr. Edward Unwin.

The following Officers were elected:—

Chairman, Mr. R. Barry Parker.
Vice-Chairman, Professor S. D. Adshead.

Report of the Joint Committee on the Elevation and Siting of Buildings.—The Committee have considered this Report and have reported to the Council that on general lines they heartily endorse it and recommend its adoption by the Council. The Committee are of opinion that all plans should be submitted to the Panels before they are considered by the local councils, and they note with pleasure that it seems to be assumed in the Report that this is the course which will be followed, but they also note (and this with apprehension) that elsewhere it seems to be assumed the Panels need only see such plans as the local councils refer to them.

The Longden Panel Scheme.—It has been brought to the notice of the Committee that several of the Allied Societies have promoted schemes similar to the Longden Scheme for the supply of type plans of houses. The financial arrangements in each case vary considerably and the Committee have recommended the Council to examine the various schemes in order to secure co-ordination and uniformity of practice.

Article on the Town and Country Planning Act.—The Committee have suggested to the Editor of the JOURNAL that an article on the Town and Country Planning Act, written from an architect's point of view, should be published in the R.I.B.A. JOURNAL.

Advisory Committee on Town and Country Planning.—At the request of the Council the Committee have considered the question of the members to be invited to serve as representatives of the R.I.B.A. on the Advisory Committee set up by the Minister of Health in connection with the operation of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1932, and have recommended some names for the Council's consideration.

Proposed Competition for Designs of Speculative Houses.—The Committee have considered a suggestion that the R.I.B.A. should organise a competition, or series of competitions for designs of speculative houses. The Committee understand that similar competitions have already been promoted by some of the Allied Societies and have recommended the Council not to take any action in the matter until the result of the Allied Societies' campaign is known.

The Moyne Report.—The Committee have considered the proposals contained in the Moyne Report in view of the legislation based on this report which has been promised. The Committee hope to prepare a statement on the subject for the Council's consideration so that if it is necessary for the R.I.B.A. to take any action in the matter such action can be taken before legislation is introduced.

The Finances of the Royal Institute

In presenting to members the attached Statement of Accounts of Income and Expenditure for the year 1933, the Council are pleased to be able to report that the financial position is being well maintained. By a constant watch on Expenditure and a careful administration of Income they have been enabled to make steady progress in the ever-increasing activities undertaken in fulfilling the objects for which the Institute was founded 100 years ago.

The long-awaited improvement in the building and allied industries is only just beginning to develop, and many of our members are still suffering from the effects of the long period of trade depression. It is, therefore, a matter for satisfaction that the Ordinary Income during the past year derived from subscriptions, sales of publications, and examination fees, has substantially increased. The reduction in income from Tenants' Rent, etc., was anticipated in view of the demolition of the Portland Place properties for the purposes of the new R.I.B.A. building.

During the year the Council's proposals for the development of the R.I.B.A. JOURNAL came into operation and necessitated a complete reorganisation of the Advertisement Department. It is hoped to meet the increased cost of production of the improved JOURNAL by a substantial increase in the advertisement revenue.

During the year negotiations with the Inland Revenue Authorities have been completed, and it has been agreed in principle that the Institute is entitled to exemption from Income Tax as being a body established for charitable purposes only.

Pending the sale of the present premises arrangements have been made with the Institute bankers to meet the commitments necessitated by the rebuilding in Portland Place.

A rough estimate of Ordinary Expenditure and Income for the current year is attached to this report, and is exclusive of charges on capital due to the acquisition of the new R.I.B.A. building.

P. A. HOPKINS [F.],

Chairman of the Finance and House Committee.

The Report of the Honorary Auditors

We have examined the books and vouchers for the year ended 31 December 1933 of the Ordinary and Trust Funds, also the share and script certificates and bankers' verifications, and find them in order and in agreement with the accounts as prepared by the Chartered Accountants.

The claim of the Institute to exemption from Income Tax has been agreed in principle by the Board of Inland Revenue, and when a final settlement is arrived at the total amount refunded will be duly allocated to Ordinary and Trust Funds.

The ordinary income for the year, including income from advertisements in publications, amounted to £43,611 12s. 9d., against a total expenditure of £42,753 8s. 9d., showing a surplus of £858 4s.

These figures do not include two non-recurring items, viz.: The payment of £2,000 for acquiring advertisement rights and the receipt of £608 19s., being a refund from the Visiting Board Account. The surplus and refund together amount to £1,467 3s., which sum will be credited against the £2,000 paid for advertisement rights, showing a deficit of £532 17s. When the full amount to be refunded for Income Tax is allocated, this deficit will be wiped out and there will be a credit balance to be applied to the Building Fund.

Compared with the year ended 31 December 1932, there are no further items in the year's accounts requiring special mention. The statements presented show the finances of the Institute to be in a healthy condition.

It is a pleasure to be able to express our appreciation of the able and courteous assistance given to us by the staff in our capacity of Honorary Auditors.

E. J. W. HIDER [F.]	} Honorary
J. MACLAREN ROSS [A.]	
	} Auditors.

Income and Expenditure Account of Ordinary Funds for the Year ended 31st December 1933.

Dr.	Exclusive of Subscriptions in Advance.				Cr.							
EXPENDITURE.				INCOME.								
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.			
To PREMISES—												
Rent—					BY SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—							
Conduit Street	55	0	0		Fellows	8019	19	0				
Portland Place	1500	0	0		Fellows Arrears	410	3	8				
			1555	0	0	Retired Fellows	23	2	0			
Rates and Taxes—					Associates	7955	14	6				
Conduit Street	1042	11	6		Associates, Arrears	839	0	4				
Portland Place	341	19	0		Retired Associates	5	5	0				
			1384	10	6	Licentiatees	6754	19	0			
Interest on Mortgage	1100	0	0		Licentiatees, Arrears	551	5	0				
Interest on Bank Overdraft	328	6	10		Retired Licentiatees	32	11	0				
			1428	6	10	Reinstated Members	62	15	0			
Gas, Heating and Electric Light—					Students' Fees and Arrears	1619	1	6				
Conduit Street	445	7	6		Subscribers	18	18	0				
Portland Place	3	7	7					26292	14	0		
			448	15	1	BY ENTRANCE FEES			1840	11	0	
Fuel—					BY SALES OF PUBLICATIONS			2047	0	1		
Conduit Street	30	15	10		BY ADVERTISEMENTS—							
Portland Place	1	18	6		Journal, Kalendar, etc.			5008	6	11		
			32	14	4	BY EXAMINATION AND OTHER FEES—						
General Repairs—					Probationers' Registration	2102	2	0				
Conduit Street	161	10	2		Intermediate Examination	2360	18	6				
Portland Place	1	9	3		Licentiatees' Examination	77	14	0				
			162	19	5	Final Examination	1926	4	6			
Fire and other Insurances—					Statutory Examination	38	17	0		6505	46	0
Conduit Street	172	11	3		BY USE OF ROOMS—							
Portland Place	9	16	9		R.I.B.A. Tenants and Others—							
			182	8	0	Conduit Street	£1050	0	0			
Less Refunds Portland Place	19	19	1		Portland Place	810	19	11				
			162	8	11			1860	19	11		
Housekeeping and Wages ...			412	19	10	Galleries		16	16	0		
Telephone			145	4	11				1877	15	11	
			5732	19	10	BY VISITING BOARD—						
To ADMINISTRATION—												
Salaries and Gratuities	9460	14	8		Interest on Deposit			0	2	6		
Health and Unemployment Insurance Stamps	102	0	2		BY LIBRARY FUND—							
Pensions	1576	11	6		Interest on Deposit			0	18	3		
Staff Insurance and Pension Scheme	306	15	4		BY LIFE MEMBERSHIP—							
General Printing, Stationery, Stamps and Petty Expenses	3445	9	3		Interest on Conversion Loan			35	15	6		
Annual Election Enumerators	42	0	0		BY AUSTRALIAN INTEREST			2	12	7		
			14933	19	11							
To PUBLICATIONS, exclusive of Salaries—												
Journal and Kalendar			6987	6	1							
To ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLICATIONS—												
Journal and Kalendar—												
Printing and other expenses			3005	10	2							
To LIBRARY												
			516	0	0							
To TRAVELLING EXPENSES—												
President	58	6	9									
Visiting Board	108	16	3									
Provincial Members	1462	12	3									
			1629	15	3							
To GENERAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES—												
General Meetings and Exhibitions	422	8	10									
Annual Conference	363	14	7									
Annual Dinner	140	11	8									
Council Dinner Guests	171	3	0									
Advertisements	59	5	6									
			1157	3	7							
To EXAMINATIONS AND PRIZES—												
Examiners and Invigilators	536	11	0									
Medals and Prizes	652	5	6									
Tours of Drawings	42	19	6									
Rome Scholarship	31	9	3									
Examinations (Overseas)	21	0	0									
			1284	5	3							
Carried forward			35247	0	1	Carried forward			43611	12	9	

Dr. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF ORDINARY FUNDS—continued. Cr.

Dr.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	INCOME.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward			35247	0	1		Brought forward	43611	12	9
	To CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALLIED SOCIETIES ...			4143	16	6					
	To GRANTS—										
	British School at Rome	750	0	0							
	Architects' Unemployment Committee	250	0	0							
	Building Industries National Council	160	10	0							
	Architects' Benevolent Society	150	0	0							
	British School at Athens	50	0	0							
	Royal West of England Academy School of Architecture	50	0	0							
	British Standards Institution	40	0	0							
	Building Research Station	30	0	0							
	Aerodromes Committee Fund	25	0	0							
	Architectural Association	25	0	0							
	Council for the Preservation of Rural England	25	0	0							
	Franco-British Union of Architects	15	0	0							
	Comité Permanent International des Architectes	12	15	9							
	Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland	5	5	0							
	British Institute in Paris	5	5	0							
	British Science Guild	5	0	0							
	International Federation for Housing and Town Planning	5	0	0							
	London Survey Committee	5	0	0							
	National Association of Water Users	4	4	0							
	British School at Rome (Faculty of Archaeology)	3	3	0							
	Council for the Preservation of Rural Wales	3	3	0							
	Empire Forestry Association	2	2	0							
	Library Association	2	2	0							
	British School of Archaeology in Egypt	1	1	0							
					1624	10	9				
	To MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—										
	Legal and Accountants	335	4	10							
	Registration, including Travelling Expenses	£731	16	0							
	Less Amounts Recoverable—										
	Architects' Registration Council of the U.K.	£42	16	10							
		688	19	2							
	President's Portrait	221	11	0							
	Architecture Medals	32	4	4							
	Orientation of Buildings	69	13	11							
	Sundries	379	18	11							
					1727	12	2				
	To ARCHITECTS' UNEMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE—										
	Printing, Stationery, Stamps and Petty Expenses			10	9	3					
				858	4	0					
	To SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR carried down ..										
				£43611	12	9					

£43611 12 9

NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE—			
To Acquiring Advertisement Rights	2000	0	0
	£2000	0	0

By Surplus for the year brought down	858	4	0
NON-RECURRING INCOME—			
By Refund from Visiting Board	608	19	0
By Deficit carried to Surplus Fund	532	17	0
	£2000	0	0

NOTE.—The Institute has received £2000 on account of a claim for refund of Income Tax in respect of Ordinary and Trust Funds which cannot be allocated until final settlement is made. On settlement, the amount due to Ordinary Funds will be applied against the Deficit of £532 17s. 0d. and any balance credited to the Building Fund.

SAFFERY, SONS & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct, 6th April 1934 { E. J. W. HIDER [F.] } Hon. Auditors.
{ J. MACLAREN ROSS [A.] }

Revenue Account of Trust Funds for the Year ended 31st December 1933.

Dr.			Cr.		
ASHTON PRIZE FUND—					
To Purchase of £21 12s. 9d. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 1952	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Prize awarded to F. W. Wright [A.]	21	8 0	By Interest received	28	15 11
To Cost of Book Plates	10	0 0	By Sale of £20 4 per cent. Funding Loan 1960 90	20	18 5
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	8 1	By Bonus on Conversion of £305 1s. 8d. New South Wales	21	8 0
To Balance carried forward	0	12 0	6 per cent. Inscribed Stock 1930 40	3	1 0
	41	15 3		74	3 4
	74	3 4		74	3 4
ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND—					
To Purchase of £113 12s. 11d. 3½ per cent. War Loan 1952	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Amount paid to H. Tomlinson for N. G. W. Walker	112	1 2	By Dividends and Interest received	61	8 11
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	140	0 0	By Sale of £30 4 per cent Funding Loan 1960 90	61	6 6
To Balance carried forward	0	16 3	By Sale of £41 18s. 6d. 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock 1957	32	4 9
	0	8 1	By Sale of £36 11s. 3½ per cent. Consolidated Stock 1961	44	0 1
	253	5 6	By Bonus on Conversion of £264 18s. 4d. New South Wales	35	16 4
	253	5 6	6 per cent. Inscribed Stock 1930 40	5	18 11
ARTHUR CATES LEGACY—			By Amount due from Ordinary Funds	12	10 0
To Purchase of £31 9s. 8d. 3½ per cent. War Loan 1952	£	s. d.		253	5 6
To Amount paid to H. Bennett [A.]	31	13 0		£	s. d.
To Cost of Certificate	50	0 0	By Balance from last Account	68	12 10
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	5 5	By Dividends and Interest received	53	2 6
To Balance carried forward	1	1 6	By Redemption of £31 13s. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds	31	13 0
	70	8 5	1933 35		
	153	8 4		153	8 4
ARCHIBALD DAWNAY BEQUEST—					
To Purchase of £81 10s. 6d. 3½ per cent. War Loan 1952	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Amount paid to J. Musket	8461	17 0	By Interest received	10	4 11
To Amount paid to J. Holt	33	0 0	By Sale of £11571 17s. 4d. 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock	376	2 7
To Amount paid to A. W. Varcoe	33	0 0		8461	17 0
To Amount paid to M. G. Gilling	75	0 0			
To Amount paid to D. L. Couves	50	0 0			
To Amount paid to J. R. Baxter [A.]	17	0 0			
To Cost of Certificates	25	0 0			
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	10 9			
To Balance carried forward	0	16 6			
	152	0 3			
	8848	4 6			
DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND—					
To Cost of Certificate	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Cost of Medal	0	5 5	By Interest received	3	3 3
To Balance carried forward	1	17 6		2	1 3
	3	1 7			
	5	4 6			
GODWIN AND WIMPERIS BURSARY—					
To Amount due from Ordinary Funds, from last Account	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Purchase of £36 16s. 2d. 3½ per cent. War Loan 1952	50	0 0	By Interest received	0	0 3
To Amount paid to Howard M. Robertson [E.]	36	10 6	By Amount paid from Ordinary Funds	101	5 1
To Cost of Medal	133	0 0	By Redemption of £10 11s. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds	50	0 0
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	2	11 3	1933 35	10	11 0
To Balance carried forward	5	11 3	By Sale of £24 17s. 4 per cent Consolidated Stock 1957	25	19 6
	0	2 10	By Amount due from Ordinary Funds	40	0 0
	227	15 10		227	15 10
GEISSELL LEGACY—					
To Purchase of £37 2s. 11d. 3½ per cent. War Loan 1952	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Amount paid to Robert Ashton [A.]	36	17 3	By Dividends and Interest received	3	17 2
To Cost of Medal	50	0 0	By Redemption of £10 11s. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds	15	10 5
To Cost of Certificate	8	9 7	1933 35	10	11 0
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	5 4	By Sale of £14 4s. 3½ per cent. Consolidated Stock 1961	13	17 6
To Balance carried forward	0	5 0	By Sale of £11 18s. 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock 1957	12	8 9
	0	7 8	By Amount due from Ordinary Funds	40	0 0
	96	4 10		96	4 10
C. W. HUNT BEQUEST—					
To Amount paid to F. G. Costello	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Cost of Certificate	33	0 0	By Interest received	116	16 2
To Balance carried forward	0	5 4		49	1 5
	132	12 3		165	17 7
	165	17 7		165	17 7
MAINTENANCE SCHOLARSHIP FUND—					
To Amount paid to R. Dickinson	£	s. d.	By Balance from last Account	£	s. d.
To Amount paid to M. G. Gilling (A.G.B.I. Scholar)	100	0 0	By Donations received	272	12 9
To Amount paid to A. M. Irvine	100	0 0	By Interest received	426	13 6
To Amount paid to E. F. Ward	100	0 0		43	18 7
To Amount paid to R. L. Townsend (Ralph Knott A.A. Memorial Scholar)	100	0 0			
To Amount paid to C. O. Tremear (Ralph Knott A.A. Memorial Scholar)	30	0 0			
To Cost of Certificate	15	0 0			
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interests	0	10 6			
To Balance carried forward	0	15 6			
	296	18 10			
	743	4 10			
	743	4 10			

Dr.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF TRUST FUNDS—continued.

Cr.

JAMES NEALE BURSARY—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Amount paid to G. A. Jellicoe [A.]	24	0	0	By Balance from last Account	42 5
To Balance carried forward	52	1	11	By Interest received	33 12 6
	76	1	11		76 1 11
OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Purchase of £20 19s. 6d. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 1952	21	2	0	By Balance from last Account	140 13 8
To Amount paid to H. F. Hoar [A.]	66	0	0	By Dividends and Interest received	133 12 5
To Cost of Certificate	0	10	9	By Redemption of £21 2s. 0d. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1933-35	21 2 0
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	3	13	9		
To Balance carried forward	204	3	7		295 10 1
	295	10	1		
PUGIN MEMORIAL FUND—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Purchase of £23 12s. 3d. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 1952	23	10	6	By Balance from last Account	36 12 1
To Amount paid to K. J. Grice	10	0	0	By Dividends and Interest received	29 13 0
To Amount paid to B. Spence [A.]	50	0	0	By Redemption of £10 11s. 0d. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1933-35	10 11 0
To Cost of Medal	2	5	8	By Sale of £12 8s. 6d. 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock, 1957	12 19 6
To Cost of Certificate	0	5	4		
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	12	6		
To Balance carried Forward	3	3	7		89 17 7
	89	17	7		
SAXON SNELL REQUEST—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Purchase of £36 16s. 2d. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 1952	36	10	6	By Balance from last Account	30 8 9
To Cost of Certificate	0	5	5	By Interest received	35 10 4
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	1	1	0	By Amount received from Architectural Association	50 0 0
To Balance carried forward	114	12	8	By Redemption of £10 11s. 0d. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1933-35	10 11 0
	152	9	7	By Sale of £24 17s. 0d. 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock, 1957	25 19 6
					152 9 7
TITE LEGACY FUND—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Purchase of £89 19s. 9d. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 1952	87	10	5	By Balance from last Account	45 14 7
To Amount paid to C. J. Searle	33	0	0	By Interest received	40 18 6
To Amount paid to A. Relach	33	0	0	By Redemption of £10 11s. 0d. 5 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1933-35	10 11 0
To Cost of Certificate	0	10	9	By Sale of £14 4s. 6d. 3½ per cent. Conversion Stock, 1961	13 17 6
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	15	0	By Sale of £12 8s. 6d. 4 per cent. Consolidated Stock, 1957	12 19 6
To Balance carried forward	19	7	4	By Sale of £1150 0s. 0d. 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock	840 2 5
	964	3	6		964 3 6
VICTORY SCHOLARSHIP FUND—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Amount paid to A. G. S. Fidler [A.]	150	0	0	By Balance from last Account	100 19 5
To Cost of Medal	2	12	6	By Interest received	58 13 3
To Cost of Certificate	0	5	4		
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	0	7	0		
To Balance carried forward	6	7	10		159 12 8
	159	12	8		
A. C. BOSSOM TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIP AND MEDAL COMPETITION—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Amount paid to D. E. Harrington [A.]	200	0	0	By Balance from last Account	570 6 11
To Amount paid to W. Valder [A.]	200	0	0	By Interest received	212 15 9
To Cost of Medals	9	1	5		
To Income Tax paid on Untaxed Interest	1	6	6		
To Balance carried forward	372	14	9		783 2 8
	783	2	8		
HENRY JARVIS STUDENTSHIP ACCOUNT—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Amount paid to Miss M. J. Blanco White (Architectural Association)	50	0	0	By Amount due from Ordinary Funds	50 0 0
	50	0	0		50 0 0
HENRY L. FLORENCE TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIP—		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
To Amount paid to D. Theodore Fyfe [F.]	100	0	0	By Balance from last Account	407 5 2
To Cost of Certificate	0	5	5	By Interest received	171 11 0
To Balance carried forward	478	10	9		578 16 2
	578	16	2		

SAFFERY, SONS & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct, 6th April 1934 { E. J. W. HIDER [F.] } Hon. Auditors.
{ J. MACLAREN ROSS [A.] }

Balance Sheet of Trust Funds, 31st December 1933

Dr.

Cr.

	Value, 31st December 1933.			Value, 31st December 1933.	
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
TO ASHPITEL PRIZE FUND—					
Capital—£305 1s. 8d. Commonwealth of Australia 4% Registered Stock, 1943/48	311	3 9	By Government and other Securities, being total of Trust Funds invested, as valued 31st December 1933.....	42952	9 3
Revenue Investments—					
£120 1s. 3d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952..	121	10 3	By Cash at Bank on Current Account.....	409	10 9
£136 0s. 10d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961	138	8 5	Add Amount due from Ordinary Funds ..	142	10 0
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	41	15 3			552 0 9
		612 17 8			
TO ANDERSON AND WEBB FUND—					
Capital—£594 18s. 4d. Commonwealth of Australia 4% Registered Stock, 1943/48	606	16 3	By Cash at Bank on Deposit Account	1396	16 10
£58 6s. New South Wales 4% Inscribed Stock, 1942/62	58	6 0			
Revenue Investments—					
£314 15s. 2d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952.	318	13 10			
£725 London Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Guaranteed Stock	710	10 0			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	0	8 1			
		1694 14 2			
TO ARTHUR CATES LEGACY FUND—					
Capital—London and North Eastern Railway—					
£580 4% 1st Preference Stock.....	377	0 0			
£580 4% 2nd Guaranteed Stock.....	522	0 0			
Revenue Investments—					
£223 2s. 11d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952	225	18 9			
£200 13s. 10d. 4% Funding Loan, 1960/90	224	15 6			
£72 9s. 4% Consolidated Stock, 1957....	79	3 1			
£537 13s. 5d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961	547	1 7			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account....	70	8 5			
		2046 7 4			
TO ARCHIBALD DAWNAY BEQUEST—					
Capital—£8,177 7s. 6d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952.....	8279	11 11			
Revenue Investments—					
£404 3s. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952....	409	4 0			
£483 6s. 8d. London Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Guaranteed Stock	473	13 4			
£268 1s. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961....	273	4 0			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account....	152	0 3			
		9587 13 6			
TO DONALDSON TESTIMONIAL FUND—					
Capital—£72 London Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Preference Stock.....	51	2 5			
Revenue Investments—					
£12 10s. 3d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952	12	13 5			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account....	3	1 7			
		66 17 5			
TO GODWIN AND WIMPERIS BURSARY FUND—					
Capital—£1030 London Midland and Scottish Railway 4% Debenture Stock.....	1081	10 0			
£1,024 18s. 8d. Metropolitan Water Board 3% "B" Stock.....	917	6 4			
£182 9s. 10d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952	184	15 5			
£515 15s. 11d. Victoria 4½% Stock, 1940/60	536	8 7			
£200 2½% Annuities (Consols)	146	0 0			
Revenue Investments—					
£340 16s. 7d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952	345	1 4			
£70 13s. 3d. 4½% Conversion Loan, 1940/44	76	17 0			
£71 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961.....	72	4 10			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	0	2 10			
		3360 6 4			
TO GRISSELL LEGACY FUND—					
Capital—£20 0s. 8d. "B" Annuity G.I.P. Railway	580	19 4			
Revenue Investments—					
£78 0s. 6d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952..	79	0 0			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	0	7 8			
		660 7 0			
TO C. W. HUNT BEQUEST—					
Capital—£1,767 18s. 4d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961	1798	18 1			
Revenue Investments—					
£83 10s. 6d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961.	84	19 9			
Balance at credit of Revenue Account	132	12 3			
		2016 10 1			
Carried forward ..		20945 13 6	Carried forward ..		44901 6 10

BALANCE SHEET OF TRUST FUNDS—continued.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	
Brought forward ..					20045	13	6	Brought forward ..	
To MAINTENANCE SCHOLARSHIP FUND—								44391	
Capital—£1,632 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961		1660	11	2					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		296	18	10					
					1957	10	0		
To JAMES NEALE BURSARY FUND—									
Capital—£1,280 18s. 1d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961		1363	6	5					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		52	1	11					
					1355	8	4		
To OWEN JONES STUDENTSHIP FUND—									
Capital—£1,330 London Midland and Scot-									
tish Railway 4% Debenture Stock		1396	10	0					
£1,247 Great Western Railway 5% Con-									
solidated Guaranteed Stock		1527	11	6					
Revenue Investments—									
£582 18s. 1d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952 ..		590	3	10					
£70 13s. 2d. 4½% Conversion Loan, 1940/44 ..		76	16	10					
£521 17s. 6d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961 ..		531	0	2					
£41 18s. 6d. 4% Consolidated Stock, 1957 ..		45	16	1					
£241 13s. 4d. London Midland and Scot-									
tish Railway 4% Guaranteed Stock ..		236	16	8					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		204	3	7					
					4608	18	8		
To PUGIN MEMORIAL FUND—									
Capital—£1,070 London Midland and Scot-									
tish Railway 4% Preference Stock		759	14	0					
Revenue Investments—									
£87 5s. 3d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952 ..		88	7	5					
£28 8s. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961 ..		28	17	11					
£50 4% Funding Loan, 1960/90		56	0	0					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		3	3	7					
					936	2	11		
To SAXON SNELL BEQUEST—									
Capital—£698 4s. New Zealand 3½% Stock ..		698	4	0					
Revenue Investments—									
£363 4s. 3d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952 ..		367	0	6					
£228 16s. 7d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961 ..		232	16	8					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		114	12	8					
					1352	13	10		
To TITE LEGACY FUND—									
Capital—£852 5s. 3d. 3½% War Loan Stock ..		862	18	0					
Revenue Investments—									
£151 17s. 1d. 3½% War Loan Stock, 1952 ..		153	15	1					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		19	7	4					
					1036	1	2		
To VICTORY SCHOLARSHIP FUND—									
Capital—£1,636 18s. 3d. 3½% War Loan ..									
Stock, 1952		1657	7	6					
Revenue Investments—									
£36 11s. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961		37	3	10					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		6	7	10					
					1700	19	2		
To A. C. BOSSOM TRAVELLING STUDENTSHIP									
AND MEDAL COMPETITION—									
Capital—£5,400 Commonwealth of Aus-									
tralia 5% Stock, 1945/75		5832	0	0					
Revenue Investments—									
£304 12s. 1d. 3½% Conversion Loan, 1961 ..		309	18	8					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		372	14	9					
					6514	13	5		
To HENRY L. FLORENCE TRAVELLING STU-									
DENTSHIP—									
Capital—£4,854 1s. 7d. 3½% War Loan ..									
Stock, 1952		4914	15	1					
Balance at credit of Revenue Account		478	10	9					
					5393	5	10		
SAFFERY, SONS & CO.,									
Chartered Accountants,					£44901	6	10		

Examined with the vouchers and found to be correct, 6th April 1934. E. J. W. HIDER [F.] }
 J. MACLAREN ROSS [A.] } Hon. Auditors.

Rough Estimate of Expenditure and Income of Ordinary Funds for the year ending 31 December 1934.

EXPENDITURE					INCOME				
			£	s. d.				£	s. d.
1. PREMISES—					1. Subscriptions and Arrears				
Total			*4203	0 0	2. Entrance Fees			27000	0 0
2. ADMINISTRATION—					3. Sale of Publications			1850	0 0
Total			14589	0 0	4. Examination Fees			2100	0 0
3. PUBLICATIONS—					5. Tenants' Rent and Use of Galleries			6650	0 0
JOURNAL AND KALENDAR—					6. Visiting Board—			1500	6 0
(Net Cost)			5450	0 0	Interest on Deposit				
4. LIBRARY			650	0 0	7. Life Membership—				
5. TRAVELLING EXPENSES—					Interest on Conversion Loan			45	0 0
Total			1785	0 0	8. Library Fund—				
6. GENERAL MEETINGS, EXHIBITIONS AND CONFERENCES—					Interest on Deposit				
Total			650	0 0	9. Australian Interest				
7. EXAMINATIONS AND PRIZES—									
Total			1591	0 0					
8. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALLIED SOCIETIES			4300	0 0					
9. GRANTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS			1285	0 0					
10. PROVISIONAL SUMS—									
Total			655	0 0					
11. SUNDRIES			400	0 0					
12. CENTENARY CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION			1200	0 0					
GRAND TOTAL			36758	0 0	GRAND TOTAL			39145	0 0
Surplus for the Year			2387	0 0					

*Exclusive of £3,323, being estimated charges in respect of:—

1. Interest on Mortgage up to date of repayment.
2. Interest on Bank Overdraft due to expenditure on New Building.

A Trip to Canada and the United States

BY SIR RAYMOND UNWIN

THE Editor says that my colleagues would be interested in some little account of the visit to Canada and the States to which reference has already been made in the JOURNAL.

My wife and I, not being liable to suffer either from *mal der mer* or an excessive surplus of pennies, made the voyage out in a cargo boat sailing from Manchester down the Ship canal. We had a very rough passage, being met by repeated storms and arriving about two days late. It was, however, a thoroughly enjoyable trip, so much so that we returned in January by another boat of the same line, on which we were the only passengers, unless 500 four-legged passengers be counted. We were glad to find the cattle seeming very content with the voyage and enjoying their ample rations. The captain said his experience was that horses and dogs are liable to sea sickness but that cats and cattle were generally immune; he did not add with which we were classed! These boats carry not more than eight passengers, who have meals with the captain and chief officers; this makes an interesting and sociable party. Food is good and plentiful. One is in touch all the time with the interests of the voyage and navigation, and we, at any rate, prefer this method of travel to the large floating hotels, except when the extra speed of the latter is an important consideration.

The new methods of navigation which the direction-finding capacities of the wireless beams and the simple depth sounding carried out by other waves sent to the bottom and back again, all added much interest. On the return journey we started from St. John's, New Brunswick, with the thermometer down about zero. The decks were all covered thick with ice. The Halifax harbour was frozen over with a thin coating, which we had to plough through on the way out. This cold lasted two or three days until we reached the Gulf Stream. An interesting feature of the return journey was that we left Halifax near the centre of an anti-cyclone which kept pace with us across the Atlantic. While we were having calm weather all the way we received a heavy swell from a series of storms through which the outward bound ships were struggling. We heard wireless news of these storms day by day and rolled considerably as a result of the swell, but entirely escaped anything more than a gentle breeze all the way.

On the outward journey we landed in Quebec towards the end of October in a severe blizzard and had to take the night train to Montreal to be in time for a dinner which the architects there had arranged. We awoke in the morning to find that Canada had staged an early

winter for our benefit. Thousands of trees were broken down or had their branches broken with the weight of the snow on the still adhering leaves; and when four days later we went west to Saskatchewan, the land was covered with snow nearly all the way. Mr. Philip Turner, the President, unfortunately had to go into hospital for a serious operation, so I had not the pleasure of meeting him. Professor Nobbs and others, however, took us in charge and all the architects and others in Montreal were most hospitable and enthusiastic in their welcome; and were eager to hear how we in England were faring in the long period of depression, what we were doing in regard to architecture, housing and town planning; indeed, they kept me busy with meetings and conferences at which we had most interesting discussions. The architects and other professional men in Canada and in the States have had a very severe time, which they have been facing with courage and resource. The Canadian Government had been following lines very similar to those adopted in this country, affording considerable contrast to the very active and widespread measures for reconstruction and relief which we found had been forced upon the United States Government.

I visited two schools of architecture, that at McGill University, under Professor Traquair, which follows mainly the English traditions, and the French school, which affords a good illustration of the extent to which the French and English traditions, language and habits continue to flourish side by side in the city of Montreal with little or no sign of coalescence. Both schools are well equipped, and the structural and architectural sides of the subject appear to be thoroughly taught. Design in the French school, however, seems to be very much influenced by the comparatively recent French-Canadian tradition prevalent in Quebec, this being the style most familiar to the students of that province; while the McGill University shows little influence from this tradition, and much more from English or American architecture. Modernism has not so far made great headway in either school, though some of the students are obviously interested in it.

From Montreal we went west to Saskatchewan and spent some time on a prairie farm. There we saw country life carried on with little or no money, barter being the chief method of exchange for goods and services.

On our return we called at Toronto and had three more busy days of entertainment and conference. Here again the eagerness to hear about England, its depression, its housing, etc., was embarrassingly great; and a larger audience was reached by a talk over

the radio on English housing and planning methods. The University did me the honour to confer upon me the degree of Doctor of Architecture, and clothed me in a garment more gorgeous than I ever expected to stand up in. Our good friend Dr. J. A. Pearson was indefatigable in his kindness and hospitality, and all our colleagues most generous, evincing the heartiest loyalty towards the Institute and great courage in facing the very difficult times through which they had been passing. We saw over the fine lofty building of the Canadian Bank of Commerce which Toronto owes to the firm of Darling, Pearson & Cleveland.

From Canada we went to the States, where the greater part of our time was spent. We called for a day in Chicago. The great Exhibition was closed, and we saw it only from the elevated railway; that view was not very impressive. There we began to hear much about the conditions in America, where they have suffered more severely than either in Canada or at home, the slump in trade and in values having been much more widespread and severe. In America people have continued to think of all kinds of property as likely to increase in capital value; and owing to the rapid progress of the country during the last century, this increase had often been so great as to leave the annual income derivable from the property as rather secondary in importance. In England, owing to long custom and much slower rate of progress, the income derivable from property has generally figured as the more important consideration. I came to the conclusion that this different psychological attitude had exerted a large influence in aggravating both the speculative boom and the slump which followed it. Emphasis on the prospect of increase in capital value tends to put all kinds of real property into much the same category as stocks and shares; and in times of boom the speculation increases and values are liable to be inflated in all kinds of property alike. Where, however, as in England, while emphasis in regard to stocks and shares may be to a considerable extent on the chances of capital increase, that in regard to real property is quite definitely on the income return; the result of this attitude that values of real estate tend to move slightly in the opposite direction to that of industrial stocks and shares; and for this reason a distinctly steadying influence is exerted by real property, which has evidently been quite absent in the States.

I believe this, which some may regard as a mere difference in attitude of mind, has nevertheless been one of the main reasons of the much more severe character of the slump as experienced in America. The architects had been most severely hit by the depression owing to the absence of unemployment insurance or other measures for mitigating such times. The Americans were dependent mainly on privately raised relief funds; and the extent of these and the generosity with which many who were themselves suffering severe loss contributed to the funds for the relief of those still worse off, reflected the

greatest credit on the American people. The sums thus voluntarily raised have reached prodigious figures. In spite of the provisions which had by then been made for relief works and so forth, one large town was setting out to raise another four million dollars in subscriptions at the time when we left in January.

The various organisations initiated by the President for reconstruction and relief have been able to make considerable use of unemployed professional men in carrying out surveys for housing, land surveys for the re-organisation of agriculture and other such work. The Americans under the courageous leadership of their President have indeed set to work, not merely to produce some immediate relief and early revival, but to attempt the introduction of the principles of planning in industry, agriculture and commerce, in order if possible to prevent the recurrence of the extreme booms and slumps such as now seem to follow from the haphazard methods of individualism and competitive industry. This attempt is certainly one of the most interesting projects to be found in the world at the present time; and other countries will watch with interest what is being attempted, and should wish the Americans every success in finding solutions for some of the troubles which all civilised countries are passing through.

The depression had not diminished the hospitality of American architects or real estate men, and had indeed increased their desire to hear of the activities which England had been practising in regard to housing, planning, insurance methods, etc., projects which the depression had convinced the Americans that they must follow, adapting them of course to their different conditions. Numerous occasions for speeches and conference were arranged. The President has definitely adopted the policy of finding public credit and public subsidy to stimulate public works and housing on a very large scale. He believes that this will bring relief to unemployment and that the purchasing power thus distributed will contribute to recovery to an extent which will far outweigh the disadvantage of the necessary debts incurred, the interest on which will not prove an undue burden if the ordinary level of employment and prosperity can be restored.

In Washington a large group of Government buildings have been completed since my last visit, and they form an impressive example of care and co-ordination in the design. They are a fine group of monumental buildings appropriate for their purpose. They do perhaps indicate just a little absence of freshness and spontaneity which may possibly be attributable to the very great care taken to co-ordinate the whole group. Every architect will realise how difficult it is to maintain the entire value of original individual work in a large group of buildings while at the same time maintaining the essential unity. They are, however, a fine range of monumental Government buildings, of which the American architects may well be proud.

R. U.

R.I.B.A. New Building Fund

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Total amount received or promised £9,149 1 5



A pleasant scheme of white stucco and green concrete-tiled houses, well laid out in cul-de-sac planning

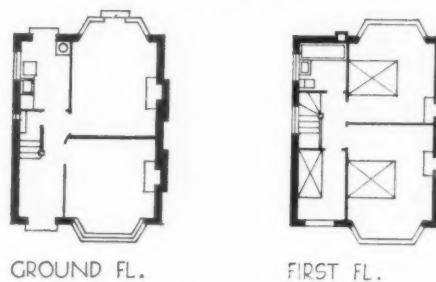
THE ARCHITECT AND HOUSING BY THE SPECULATIVE BUILDER

A TOUR OF INSPECTION IN LONDON SUBURBS

In order to find out exactly what the London speculative house builder is contributing towards the housing of the people, the House Design Sub-Committee of the Public Relations Committee on 14 April inspected a number of recent speculative estates. The selection was made to cover all sizes and prices of house and all kinds of development from the semi-rural to the urban. The accompanying photographs are of the schemes visited by the Sub-Committee, and the following notes are a commentary on them by a member of the Sub-Committee.

THE MINIMUM

Unregulated and only slightly controlled bungalow building is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which are of the same development. Prices of the bungalows range from £200 to £500, and the principal materials are roughcast brick, pink diagonal asbestos tiles and wooden windows,



GROUND FL.

FIRST FL.

5 0 5 10 15 FT.

Fig. 1.—The three-bedroom plan which is almost universal



Fig. 2.—A "show house" from the scheme illustrated in Fig. 3



Fig. 3.—Bungalow development in roughcast and pink asbestos slates



Fig. 4.—Economical building resulting in elimination of non-essentials

with leaded lights in the transoms. The more expensive houses have brick and imitation half-timber fronts and tiled roofs. The site planning is casual. No comments are needed.

Fig. 4 shows how the desire to cut cost has produced a type of design which is shorn of the usual trimmings. Almost all non-essential features have been eliminated, and as a consequence the groups of eight have a not unpleasant simplicity which has possibilities. These are three-bedroomed houses, selling at about £400.

THE UNIVERSAL PLAN

The plan of the three-bedroomed house has become stabilised to a form which, with slight variations, is repeated almost universally. The general arrangement is conditioned by the narrow frontage which results from the desire to reduce road costs. The house contains certain elements which custom and public demand have decreed as necessary or desirable, and Fig. 1 shows the resulting plan. The principal elements are two living-rooms placed back to back, one or both with bay windows; a French window gives access to the back garden either in a bay or straight window. There is a small hall and working kitchen. Upstairs are two large bedrooms, which may or may not have bay windows, a third small bedroom and a bathroom. This plan is used for houses varying in price from £400 to £900, the variations being found in slight changes in size, provision of site width for a garage, a separate w.c., superior equipment in bathroom and kitchen, variations in soundness of building, the number of bay windows and the addition of "features" such as gables or porches.

The majority of the houses shown in these photographs have this plan, though all vary in detail. The reason for its popularity is that it embodies the desired elements in a plan area which it is next to impossible to reduce. It is the fruit of many years of experience by speculative builders, and is likely to remain until public taste changes. Even many "modern" houses have this plan. It is true that the speculative builder may be persuaded



Fig. 5.—A very popular type, well built and selling at about £550

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to try variants, but he takes a risk in so doing, and he usually prefers to build what he knows he can sell.

A good class of house with this standard plan is shown in Fig. 5. These are well built, sell readily at about £550, and belong, in fact, to a very popular type. The elevations may not appeal to an architect, who may want to clean up or remove the "features." None the less, they represent good value to the lower-paid clerk, they look "respectable" to him, and in general give him what he wants. Above all, they do not look like municipal housing—a psychological point which it is fatal for the speculative builder to overlook. Fig. 6 shows another variant of the same type selling at £535.

"SPECULATIVE" AND "JERRY"

There is a common belief that the terms "speculative builder" and "jerry builder" are synonymous. This is not the case. A large class of speculative builder builds very soundly, if simply, and provides good value in the sense of money for structure. Fig. 7 shows an example of good building in houses selling at £845. Facing bricks and tiles have been used instead of stucco and sham half-timber, not so much for architectural reasons as on the ground of reduction in maintenance costs. There is also something in the belief that a brick-faced house must necessarily be better value than a stucco-faced house, because bad building cannot be hidden in the former as it can in the latter.

In this particular estate considerable attention has been paid to the creation of general amenities. For example, the photograph is taken from a group of existing trees which have been enclosed in a road "island" which has been surrounded by posts and chains and planted with bulbs. Trees have also been planted along the footpaths. These are maintained by a small annual charge paid by the house owners. While to some extent altruistic, this creation of amenities is also sound business. Not only does it help to sell the houses on sight, but it is an assurance to the purchaser that his house



Fig. 7.—Good quality building and care for amenities. Road "islands" planted with trees and bulbs. Cost £845 each



Fig. 8.—An attempt at composing a symmetrical group



Fig. 6.—Another version of the type shown in Fig. 5



Fig. 9.—The fussy elevation which is now tending to go out of fashion



Fig. 10.—Too close a resemblance to the "council" house is dangerous



Fig. 11.—There is a demand for large windows and large panes



Fig. 12.—An unusual and not unsuccessful elevation

is not likely to deteriorate in value owing to depreciation in quality of the street and neighbourhood. It is quite false to say of this and much other speculative building that "it will degenerate into slums," or "fall down in fifty years," gibes that are often thrown at speculative building in general. House property such as this is likely to retain its value, though architecturally it is perhaps safe, rather than inspired.

"ARCHITECTURAL" HOUSES

Figs. 8 and 9 show the fussy "feature"-bespattered elevation which, fortunately, now seems to be going out of fashion. It should be realised that Fig. 8 is an attempt at designing a whole group as one symmetrical unit.

Near to the group shown in Fig. 8 is an estate, built a few years ago with a simple design of house. A pair from this estate with, among other things, an architect's version of the speculative builder's bay window, is shown in Fig. 10. While the following remarks are possibly not applicable in this case, these houses are the kind of thing which the speculative builder finds hard to sell. They are, in fact, too like the municipal housing scheme, to live in which implies that one belongs to a lower social class. Many speculative builders have in the past employed architects, only to find, at no small cost to themselves, that the latter's production will not sell because it resembles a "council" house. Even semi-detached houses of the kind illustrated in Fig. 11, which obviously have more architectural merit than many speculative builders' houses, are difficult to sell. The distinction in type is subtle. One may ask why the houses shown in Fig. 7 sold well and those in Fig. 11 slowly. It is perhaps that the former are built of facing bricks and have large single-unit windows, while the latter are built of stocks ("common" bricks!), and have smaller windows cut up into small panes. It is perhaps because of their windows that the Garden City small-windowed type of house does not sell well. There is without any doubt a strong public demand for large windows both in total area per room and in the unit.

Fig. 12 is interesting as an attempt by a speculative builder to get away from the stereotyped form, and it is not unsuccessful.

"MODERN" SPECULATIVE HOUSES

In considering the question of architects working with speculative builders, it is apparent that the latter do not like the "architectural" house of tradition. For designing the house spattered with "features" he does not need an architect, because there are innumerable examples for him to copy. In what way is the architect likely to be of service to the speculative builder?

In estate planning most architects can improve on the usual builder's layout to an enormous extent, both enhancing its appearance and saving money. It is, however, in the growing demand for "modern" houses that he can do most. There is again no doubt that the simple clean-cut house with large windows and bright colour will sell. The owner feels he is in the fashion and up to date. He has been told that the fussy villa is evidence of bad taste.

his sense of social dignity keeps him out of anything looking like a "council" house, and the "modern" house is just what he wants. At the same time, the house must not be too "arty" or border on what he thinks to be bizarre; he doesn't want his house to be stared at as a curiosity. It is probable also that he will only live in a functional "cell" or "unit" from sheer necessity.

The houses shown at the head of this article form part of a very pleasant little scheme in a built-up suburban area. The whole group is admirably laid out in cul-de-sac planning. The walls are covered with white stucco, the large windows are painted verdian green and the roofs are covered with light grey-green concrete plain tiles. The two houses shown in the illustration are of four-bedroomed type, but most of the houses have three bedrooms and are almost identical in plan with the common type, shown in Fig. 1. The popular bay window still persists, but has been given a new form.

Somewhat similar are the bungalows shown in Fig. 13, which also have concrete tiled roofs. For their accommodation they might be considered high priced; that they have sold well may be taken as evidence that there is a demand for this kind of design.

The flat roof seems to be still a little way ahead, though it has been used in some more expensive schemes. A notable use of flat roofs is shown in Fig. 14, which is one of several groups of houses designed for a firm of speculative builders by Messrs. Welch, Cachemaille-Day and Lander [FF.]. Their very successful attempt at designing what may be called "brick-faced modern" should be noticed. These houses have an air of quality which, from a selling point of view, is preferable to the starkness of "stucco-faced modern," partly because most purchasers are conscious that white stucco in town atmospheres costs money in upkeep. No photograph can do justice to the pleasant colours of brick and paintwork in these houses.

Fig. 15 shows another group of modern houses under construction. These are of stuccoed brick, white with a very pale blue band connecting the first floor windows. They have four bedrooms, two living rooms and garage, and are exceptionally well fitted inside. They sell at £1,650. They have been designed by Mr. F. G. Woodward [Student]. We were informed that on a recent Sunday the show house was inspected by 500 visitors.

CONCLUSION

In making the foregoing comments the writer has tried to look at speculative housing from the points of view of the builder who has to sell and the individual who wants to buy. It is easy to raise hands in pious horror, to jeer at bad taste or stigmatise apparently unworthy social ideas. It is much more difficult to understand causes and to find cures for poor design and bad building. Looking at some of these illustrations readers may be inclined to exclaim: "What awful houses to find in the pages of the R.I.B.A. JOURNAL!" It is much worse that they are to be found all over England. To examine the causes of, and to find cures for, this state of affairs is one of the difficult tasks before the R.I.B.A. Public Relations Committee.



Fig. 13.—Modern bungalows which have sold well



Fig. 14.—Collaboration between architect and speculative builder



Fig. 15.—Architect-designed speculative houses selling at £1,650

Review of Construction and Materials

This series is compiled from all sources contributing technical information of use to architects. These sources are principally the many research bodies, both official and industrial, individual experts and the R.I.B.A. Science Standing Committee. Every effort is made to ensure that the information given shall be as accurate and authoritative as possible. Questions are invited from readers on matters covered by this section; they should be addressed to the Technical Editor.

RURAL DRAINAGE

Any proposal to abate the cesspool nuisance deserves study. The semi-urban settlement which has a main water supply but no main drainage usually disposes of its sewage in a series of cesspools. According to the bye-laws such cesspools must be watertight. Usually the law is evaded and they are more or less insanitary soakaways. Where, owing to the impervious nature of the ground, the law cannot be evaded, the building owner has either to pay for frequent emptyings of the cesspool or construct one so large that the cost is out of all proportion to the value of his house. Fortunately, completely impervious soils are rare.

The bye-laws make no distinctions between types of domestic waste. Excreta and bath water are equally classed as "sewage." The proposal made by Lieut.-Colonel P. A. Hopkins [F.], in a paper* which he read recently at the Royal Sanitary Institute, was that the bye-laws should be amended to permit separation of soil water and waste water. The discharge from W.C.'s would go to the watertight cesspool, that from baths, basins and sinks, after passing through a grease-trap, to a soakaway or system of subsoil drainage.

The figures given by the author in support of his argument are surprising. A six-roomed house is required to have a cesspool

of 750 gallons capacity. With five inhabitants each using 30 gallons of water per day, the cesspool will fill in five days. The local authority will empty a cesspool without charge once in three months; for each additional emptying a charge of one pound is made. To avoid this charge it would be necessary to increase the capacity of the cesspool twenty times. If, however, the discharge from water closets only were to go to the cesspool, the author calculates that the period of filling would be prolonged at least ten times. As he pointed out, the use of an expensive cesspool exhauster for carting away bath water is extravagantly wasteful. It is the soil-water constituent of sewage which is of danger to health; the remainder is comparatively innocuous.

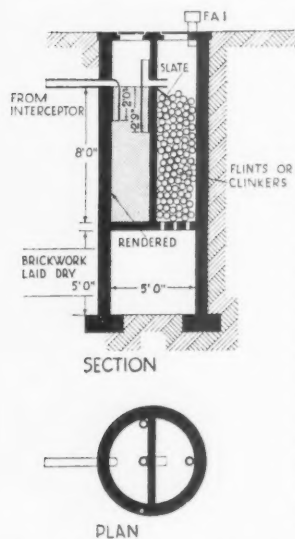


Fig. 1.—A simple form of septic tank, filter and soakaway for pervious soils

MODIFIED CESSPOOLS

As alternatives the author put forward two designs for cheap modified cesspools, giving septic-tank action, which he had himself used. Fig. 1 shows a type suitable for pervious soils. A circular excavation 6 feet 6 inches wide and 15 feet deep is dry-steined for a height of about five feet up from the bottom, which is left open. At this level it is floored over with reinforced concrete, holes being formed in one half of the floor. The upper chamber is divided by a brick-on-edge partition and the walls of both sections rendered in cement to make them watertight. The interceptor discharges into one section from which the tee-piece outlet, usual in septic tanks, discharges into the other section, which is filled with flints or clean clinker. By this means septic action is obtained in the first chamber, a filter in the second and a soakaway in the third and lowest.

The second type (Fig. 2) is suitable for impervious soils. A watertight chamber is constructed having a depth of 8 or 9 feet below the invert of the interceptor. The chamber is divided into two compartments as before, but the filtering medium is omitted from the second section, which now acts as a settling tank. The outlet discharges the effluent in subsoil irrigation pipes.

DRAINAGE AND TOWN PLANNING

The second part of Lieut.-Colonel Hopkins's paper was concerned with proofs that sewerage schemes are often an important factor in rural and semi-urban development and are, indeed, often a direct cause of ribbon development. Where a rural district is to be seweraged, the engineer usually visualises a large trunk sewer picking up branch sewers from as many villages and groups of houses as possible. Wherever gradients permit, the trunk sewer and its branches are laid in roads (as are the water mains) and house building

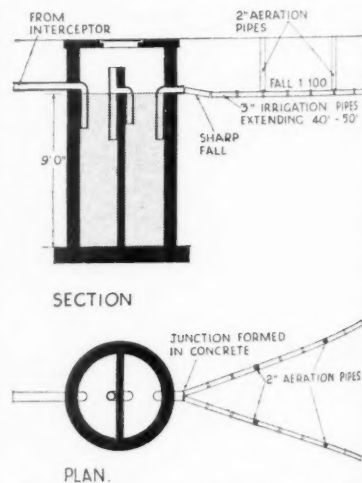


Fig. 2.—A combination of septic tank, settling tank and subsoil drainage for impervious soils

* *Drainage Difficulties in Rural Areas and Their Relation to Town Planning*, by Lieut.-Colonel P. A. Hopkins, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., F.R.San.I.

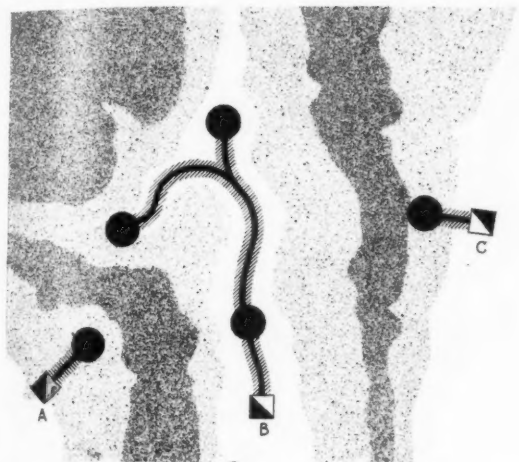


Fig. 3.—Drainage of five villages by gravity sewers. The diagram shows how ribbon development (hatched) tends to take place along the lines of sewers. Owing to contours three outfall works, A, B and C, are necessary and must be at low levels, in full view from rising ground

automatically follows along the lines of the sewered roads, so that in time the villages become connected by ribbon development. Figs. 3 and 4 represent in diagrammatic form a group of villages under one local authority. Fig. 3 shows normal sewerage by gravity sewers, three villages draining to a common outfall works (B), while, owing to the lie of the land, two other villages need separate works (A and C). Resulting building development is shown by hatching.

The author suggested that the use of hydraulic sewers and sludge mains would allow all the villages under one local authority to be brought into a common sewerage scheme and would force development to take place radially from existing villages. The alternative to the large trunk sewer is to separate out the sludge from the sewage at convenient points (A, B and C in Fig. 4). The sludge is then pumped along small diameter sludge mains to a treatment works, which is best placed at the highest point of the district.

The hydraulic sewer—like the sludge main—need never be more than 3 feet below the surface; that is, it rises and falls with the level of the ground (or road). Clearly it must be kept within the hydraulic gradient, and the inlet must always be

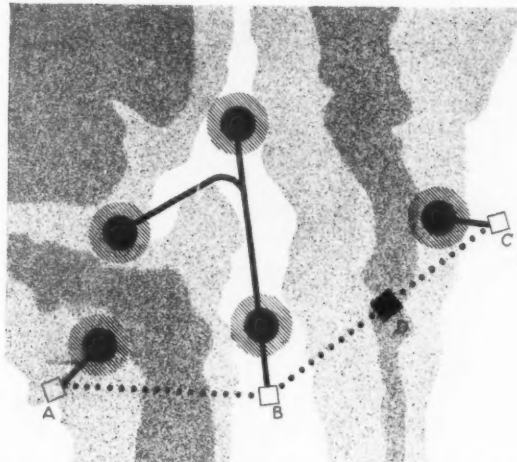


Fig. 4.—Drainage of five villages by combination of hydraulic sewers and sludge mains. The hydraulic sewers (solid line) pick up village gravity sewers and run direct to sludge separation works A, B and C, whence sludge mains (dotted line) carry sludge to treatment works D. Building development can only take place from existing centres

the highest point and junctions made at the peaks; but otherwise the line of the sewer can rise, fall or bend to almost any extent. Excavation is normally far cheaper than with a gravity sewer and it is of relatively small diameter. Since it works under pressure, connections cannot be made with it, so that building development does not normally take place along its line. Hydraulic sewers would be used to connect villages and groups of houses, as convenient, to sludge separation plants.

The author concludes that a combination of gravity sewers in villages, hydraulic mains leading to convenient sludge separation plants and sludge mains leading to a treatment works, will have the following advantages:—

1. Building development will take place from existing centres; or new centres can be created.
2. Any existing village or new centre can be given main drainage whatever the contours.
3. Sludge treatment, the offensive part of sewage disposal, will be out of sight on high ground and where winds will disperse smells.
4. The scheme will almost always be cheaper than a trunk sewer with branches.

THE BEHAVIOUR OF COPPER ON EXPOSURE TO THE ELEMENTS

FORMATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS

Most metals exposed to the weather need some kind of protective coating. The power of copper to protect itself by forming its own natural coating has always caused it to be regarded as the most enduring of metals. The condition of Bronze Age finds is sufficient evidence of this power of self-protection.

Recent research has produced information on the nature of these natural coatings, to which the contribution of Dr. W. H. J. Vernon, now of the National Physical Laboratory, has been outstanding. Much misapprehension, however, still exists among architects as to the precise natures and functions of these coatings.

COPPER EXPOSED TO THE AIR

If bright copper is exposed to the air, a dark colour, varying in different circumstances, is developed after a time. The discoloration is due to the formation of an oxidised film which is an important factor in protecting the copper against additional agents of corrosion. This will be referred to later in connection with copper used for water services.

Weathering. This preliminary oxidising process is the first step in the formation of "patina," which is of interest to architects principally in connection with copper roofs. Patina is generally a bright pale green or greenish-grey colour, though in some atmospheres it may be masked by a less decorative but

equally functional brown, buff or black colour according to the amount and nature of the impurities, such as soot, deposited on its surface.

Natural Formation of Green "Patina." To dispose of a long-standing and widely credited fallacy, it can first be said that the production of the green patina does not take place in an entirely pure atmosphere. According to the particular substances and impurities in the air (or water, for that matter) the patina becomes predominantly a basic sulphate, chloride or carbonate.

In the case of roofs, the patina is found to be generally a basic sulphate of copper, which can only be formed if there are traces of sulphurous fumes in the atmosphere. It is not, as had previously been supposed, a basic carbonate.

After a long period, probably in the neighbourhood of seventy years, the composition becomes stable or mineralised, after which no further change takes place, and it is this condition which prevails on the roofs of many ancient buildings providing beautiful and permanent examples of green patina.

This stable basic sulphate is chemically the same as the mineral brochantite, which, like patina, is extremely resistant to atmospheric action.

It is most important that this patina should not be confused with *verdigris*. This, though also of a green or grey-green colour, is formed by a different chemical reaction, and is of a different composition.

Accelerated Formation of Patina. Recent developments in research have made it possible to accelerate the formation of patina by artificial means. One patented system, involving electrolytic methods, has met with a certain degree of success in application to portable objects such as name-plates, signs, sculpture, etc., but has not yet been developed commercially. The method is to make the specimen the anode in a suitable electrolyte, exposure to the weather completing the process.

Another process is being perfected in America, however, which is said to show promise of proving practicable for application *in situ* over large surfaces. The method consists of spraying the tarnished copper several times with a special solution, with intervals between each spraying to allow the metal to dry. The patina develops a day or two after the first spraying, but the success of the operation depends largely on the incidence of suitable weather conditions. Patination of small portable objects is effected by intermittent immersion in a bath of a similar solution.

It is probably true to say, however, that no accelerated patination method has yet passed the experimental or laboratory stage, since before a conclusive verdict on the success of the method can be expressed the patina must be exposed to ordinary weather conditions for a considerable time.

Heat Bronzing. A method, suitable for small articles intended for indoor use, renders it possible to produce and fix the range of colours to be seen on copper during the natural process of tarnishing, the treatment being stopped when the desired colour is reached. This is achieved in the region of 150° C. The method presents the drawback of not always ensuring even colour, as it is difficult to maintain uniform conditions over the whole surface of larger articles during the process.

COPPER EXPOSED TO WATER

The formation of a natural protective coating described above applies in general to copper exposed to the action of water, particularly the interiors of pipes, the metal being subject to similar reactions and side-reactions dependent upon the

particular substances or impurities contained in the water. Since corrosion proper, or the attack on metal by water, varies according to the composition of the water, it is necessary to consider the effects on various metals, including copper, of the waters normally encountered.

Acid Water. In the case of copper, acid water alone, such as certain moorland or mountain water from a catchment area containing peat, prevents the formation of the oxidised skin.

In such a case, a slight green stain affecting basins, sponges, etc., provides an early and visible warning of trouble. The concentration of copper in the water giving rise to the green stain will be considered later in its relation to health, but it should be borne in mind that a water so acting on copper will react equally unfavourably upon lead with grave danger to health, and that such plumbo-solvent waters will not bear the visible "green stain" danger-signal which copper provides. Needless to say, such acid waters can be, and usually are, corrected by lime or other treatment.

Soft or Hard Waters of a Non-Acid Type. These waters promote the formation of the essential oxidised skin, which is the only satisfactory protective coating inside copper pipes. The dissolved air in the water reduces the time required for its formation, which again is accelerated in the case of hot water.

On the other hand, soft waters greatly increase the corrosion of iron pipes, rust breeding rust and leading not only to muddy and rusty stain in the water but sometimes to clogging and eventual destruction of the pipe. It is for this reason that the use of copper piping is more widespread in certain Midland and Northern cities than in the South.

Possible Solubility of Copper in Water. The green stain referred to above as being a visible warning of trouble is perceptible when a concentration of .0015 grams per litre, or .15 parts per 100,000, is present—still a perfectly wholesome amount. It may be of interest to compare these figures with certain others in relation to health.

In a normal solid diet the copper content has been variously estimated as .004 to a maximum of .02 grams per day, or usually several times greater than that ingested by drinking half a gallon of water containing sufficient copper to show a perceptible green stain: this content in food is, again, very much greater than the highest concentration (.0001 to .0003 grams per litre) present in hot water passed through copper pipes where the protective film has formed, the quantity in cold water being so much less than in hot as to be difficult to measure.

Slight green stain at the outset in a brand-new copper installation merely indicates, on the other hand, a state which will rapidly disappear when the protective coat is formed.

COPPER EXPOSED TO DECAYING ORGANIC MATTER

The processes affecting copper exposed to the weather as roofing or to water as service pipes should on no account be confused with the formation of *verdigris*. Although this has already been pointed out, it has been found that considerable misapprehension exists on this point, no doubt owing to the similarity in colour between *verdigris* and patina, and the point must therefore be stressed. *Verdigris*, or *basic acetate of copper*, forms only in the presence of acetic acid, such a condition arising when copper or copper alloy (such as brass) is in conjunction with such conditions of decaying organic matter as happen to produce acetic acid. In practice this circumstance is rare, and will not be found under conditions prevailing in roofing or water-service work.

Report of the Slum Clearance Committee

The Slum Clearance Committee, appointed by the Council in 1932, was not limited to any exact terms of reference, but was purposely given a free hand to formulate any proposals, based on its investigations, which would "elucidate all the difficulties that might be encountered in a comprehensive slum-clearance and rehousing scheme." This at once involved a critical analysis of existing powers and procedure for replanning and housing, and a utilisation survey of typical districts in London where the confusion of industries and slums could be studied in its most intensified form; other researches necessary in selected boroughs concerned the relative cost of land and buildings, actual and economic rentals, the rent-paying capacity of the lowest paid workers, and the extent to which the workers must be rehoused on or adjacent to the cleared areas.

The work of Local Authorities and Housing Associations in carrying out rehousing operations by piecemeal methods, owing to lack of suitable sites for these operations, has convinced the Committee of the urgent necessity for a definite policy of zoning and replanning in London and other great cities, so that all housing operations may be in accordance with a general outline plan and a long-term policy, in which the relation between industry and housing would be fully considered. The present method of clearing slums and rehousing on limited sites, and at the same time allowing new industries to become established on sites where they have no space to expand, and which are required for housing, has also led the Committee to the conclusion that no successful attack can be made on the slums without a much broader application of existing replanning powers to built-up areas. On this wider aspect of the problem the Committee issued an interim report entitled "General Notes on the Replanning of Central Areas." This accounts for the arrangement of the final report in which "Slum Clearance in relation to replanning" forms Part Two, and Part One is devoted to the immediate and pressing problems connected with "Slum Clearance under existing powers."

In view of the fact that any revolutionary or improved methods of construction would not materially affect the cost and speed of rehousing, which depends primarily on the problem of finding and acquiring suitable land at a reasonable figure, the Committee was wise to concentrate on the kind of organisation required to expedite slum clearance and rehousing under existing powers, rather than on an examination of building methods strictly from the architect's point of view. At the same time, the Report recommends that no arbitrary limitations should be imposed on the number of storeys that may be permitted in block dwellings, but that buildings above the height of five storeys equipped with the necessary lifts should only form part of a scheme sufficiently large to permit of adequate open spaces, each case being con-

sidered on its merits, having regard to the nature of the site and the open spaces on or about it. Furthermore, it is recommended that building bye-laws should be reconsidered "with an entirely open mind, and modified in every direction that will permit of the most expeditious and least expensive forms of construction consistent with public safety and health." A logical standardisation of the elements of building units is presumed as an essential factor in the reduction of cost of construction.

But however much importance may be attached in the Report to the factors of land values and building costs, it is emphasised that the major obstacles to slum clearance under existing powers lie in the lack of suitable sites for displaced slum tenants where industry and commerce are not competing for their use, the lengthy procedure of compulsory purchase, and in the absence of any effective machinery for finding central housing sites and incorporating them into a well-considered zoning plan. For this reason, the Committee believes that every Local Authority should undertake at once a survey to discover sites for alternative accommodation for displaced persons; and that in all cities and county boroughs an official of sufficient status with adequate powers should be charged with the duty of superintending the survey, co-ordinating the work of administrative departments, and preventing the delays in the procedure under the control of Local Authorities. In the case of regions containing small towns a county officer might be appointed for the same purpose.

Having studied the difficulties inherent in the zoning of built-up areas and in securing the proper proportion of land for housing, industries and other purposes on broad lines, the Committee considers it necessary to bring into being a supreme executive authority, with power to plan on a national basis and to co-ordinate slum clearance and rehousing projects throughout the country. In order to discuss the possibility of establishing such a National Executive Authority, the Committee recommends to the Council of the R.I.B.A. the holding of a conference of the most important societies and associations concerned with planning and housing, to the end that some practical scheme may be formulated for the organisation of housing projects in their relation to industry on a national scale.

It is expected that such a conference, which is the next step, would take into account the possibility of decentralising those industries not dependent for their location in the congested heart of London and other large cities, so liberating the space urgently required for rehousing schemes and for the expansion of industries essential to the central areas. It would therefore be necessary to invite to the conference representatives of the various groups of industries which would be affected by a national plan.

In summarising the main recommendations of the Report the Committee states its opinion that :—

- (1) All built-up areas should be zoned for industrial, commercial and residential purposes.
- (2) Established industries should not be allowed to extend or new industries allowed to establish themselves in those parts zoned for residential purposes.
- (3) As far as possible, industries not tied to central areas by geographical necessity should be transferred to outer areas, garden cities or suburban towns.
- (4) The broad lines of a general redevelopment plan of all

built-up areas should be determined at the earliest possible moment.

(5) Authorities be given powers to acquire such areas as will allow them to proceed with large rehousing projects.

(6) The process of acquisition should be as expeditious and inexpensive as possible.

(7) Before acquisition, zoning provisions and provisions of Section 6 of Housing Act, 1925, be enforced.

(8) Compensation paid for property acquired should be its value to private individuals under the zoning provisions and bye-laws, and the sum paid should not include value attributable only to the demand of a local authority. W. H. T.

The First Performance of the R.I.B.A. Dramatic Society

MONDAY 23 APRIL at 8.30 p.m.

A love of acting and a desire to pretend to be other than what they are have long been among the principal diversions of the human race: that architects do not differ in this respect from other mortals has been proved by the formation some little time ago of the R.I.B.A. Dramatic Society, which on 23 April presented its first performance before a large and appreciative audience.

The site chosen was the Meeting Room at the R.I.B.A., which to those who had not seen the A.A. Christmas Pantomime there in days gone by must have worn an unfamiliar aspect, the stage being placed across one corner, so that the Exhibition Room might be used as a dressing and green rooms.

The Programme that one received in exchange for payment for one's seat promised a pleasantly diverse, albeit somewhat ambitious, triple bill, consisting of *The Bear*, *A Jest in One Act* by Tchekov; *The Long Christmas Dinner*, by Thornton Wilder; and *Architect Errant*, a Fantasy, by I. M. Checkley and E. Meikle. The intervals between the plays were delightfully filled by Miss Alice Ashley's playing at the piano.

The Bear, acted by a cast consisting of E. Meikle, Hal Burton and L. H. B. Roberts, seemed to strike just the right note for a gathering of this kind, and was a most successful send off for the Society's enterprise. It is a little play that undoubtedly calls for some considerable skill in acting, and great credit is due to Mr. Hal Burton both for his hard work on the stage, in which he was ably seconded by Miss Meikle, and also as producer.

The Long Christmas Dinner, which followed, made one think; always a little difficult in a sociable atmosphere such as that which prevailed during this most pleasant evening.

This play, depending as it does on several generations of one family being born, ageing and dying, without the fall of the curtain throughout its length, does not merely give opportunities for but demands from the actors real finesse, if its very delicately told story is to be conveyed to the audience with effect. (Birth, it should be explained, is represented by entry through a Portal on the left, and Death by exit through Portal on the right of the stage: both Portals being charmingly designed by Mr. L. H. Bucknell.)

One found that while the sequence of deaths was easy enough to follow, that of births was not so simple; and one found oneself wondering why a mother, when the nurse appeared with her baby, did not appear to know (a) that she had it, or (b) whether it was a boy or girl. This was where the thought was required.

The author of this play must have exercised considerable discretion in knowing when to stop writing it: it must be just long enough to enable the audience to discover and enjoy what is happening and after that just not long enough for them to want a climax or dénouement: its charm lies in the novelty of its idea and the manner rather than the matter of its dialogue.

That this difficult little play went through so well is a great tribute to the ability of the producer and the cast, particularly, I thought, to Miss R. D. Morrison, Miss E. L. Caldicott and Mr. P. M. Andrews, who grew old most convincingly. In a changing world, however, the nurse alone remained beautifully and serenely the same.

The second half of the programme was of a different and contrasting nature. In *Architect Errant* we saw a fantasy which, as a story, was without any visible means of support, but which as a vehicle for topical humour, wit and scenery, was a roaring success. From the rise of the curtain, which disclosed to our delighted eyes four students, three of whom bore truly remarkable likenesses to three very eminent members of the Institute, who were, one was glad to notice, present in the audience, its success was assured. We were then given a series of most entertaining (and libellous) scenes depicting these students pursuing their studies in appropriate surroundings: in the final scene "featuring" the New Premises, we were treated to a most notable performance, by Miss E. L. Caldicott, based this time on a well-known film star: the likeness was remarkable.

For an example of what architects can do in lighter vein and as a corrective to architectural dullness, gloom, pomposity or any other ills of the spirit that may beset us, many thanks to Mrs. I. M. Checkley and Miss E. Meikle. Finally, one cannot do better to sum up the whole evening's entertainment than by repeating the words one heard on all sides on the way out—"A Jolly Good Show."

THE PROGRAMME

THE BEAR

A Jest in One Act by ANTON TCHEHOV

Yelena Ivanovna Popov (a widow with dimples in her cheeks, owner of an estate in the country) E. Meikle
 Grigory Stepanitch Smirnov (a middle-aged Landowner) Hal Burton
 Luka (Madame Popov's old manservant) L. H. B. Roberts
 The action takes place in a drawing-room in Madame Popov's house.

Produced by HAL BURTON

THE LONG CHRISTMAS DINNER

By THORNTON WILDER

Lucia	R. D. Morrison
Roderick	F. Halliburton Smith
Mother Bayard	E. Meikle
Cousin Brandon	P. M. Andrews
The Nurse	M. F. Rigg
Charles	G. W. Silk
Genevieve	C. Andrews
Leonora	E. L. Caldicott
Cousin Ermengarde	G. W. M. Leverkus
Roderick (the second)	R. D. Hunt
Sam	C. M. Emmerson
Lucia (the second)	

Ninety years are to be traversed in this play which represents in accelerated motion ninety Christmas dinners in the Bayard household.

Produced by HAL BURTON

Interval for Refreshments

ARCHITECT ERRANT

A Fantasy by I. M. CHECKLEY and E. MEIKLE
 (with apologies to Messrs. James Laver, Cole Porter and various eminent architects)

Giles	Architectural Students	P. M. Andrews
Harry		F. Halliburton Smith
Tom		H. V. Abbott
Archie		R. D. Hunt

Miss Annie Archtrave (a female moderator) E. L. Caldicott

Chorus of Nuns, Nautch Girls, Nazis, Nudists and Draughts - women: C. Andrews, O. M. Emmerson Price, G. W. M. Leverkus, E. Meikle, R. D. Morrison, L. H. B. Roberts, G. W. Silk.

Scene 1. No. 9 Conduit Street

Scene 2. A Cathedral in Lancashire.

Designed by Miss J. B. Drew

Scene 3. A Palace in India D. H. Beatty-Pownall

Scene 4. A Forest in Germany L. H. Bucknell

Scene 5. The New Premises J. M. Holmes

Produced by E. Meikle.

Accompanist: Miss Madge Dalzell.

Miss Alice Ashley played during the interval.

Lighting by I. B. Simpson and D. R. Morris.

Joint Stage Muddlers, W. R. H. Curtis and T. W. Snailum.

The stage was kindly constructed by Messrs. Dove Bros. of Islington and the Students' Committee of the Architectural Association lent the curtains and the lighting equipment.

Obituary

GEORGE BAINES [Rtd. F.]

Mr. George Baines, who died on 17 March 1934, was born in 1852, and received his architectural training in the office of Messrs. Bottle and Olley of Great Yarmouth. In 1874 he started in practice in Accrington, Lancashire, coming to London in 1884, where he practised first at 5 Clement's Inn, Strand, and later at 121 Victoria Street, till his retirement in 1929. In 1901 he took into partnership Mr. Reginald Palmer Baines, his son, who is carrying on the practice at the same address.

The architectural work for which Mr. Baines was responsible includes over 200 church and school buildings, many drapery stores, blocks of residential flats, and factories and a model village for Messrs. Chivers and Sons.

Mr. Baines was one of the original signatories in the formation of the Society of Architects, with a view to obtaining registration for architects. He was elected a Fellow of the Institute in 1892, and also acted as Arbitrator to the London Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGE A. PATERSON [F.]

Mr. George A. Paterson, a tribute to whom we published in the last number of the JOURNAL, was born in 1876 and died on 11 March 1934. He was educated at the Glasgow School of Art and in the office of Messrs. Honeyman and Keppie, Glasgow. He won the Alexander Thomson Travelling Scholarship in 1896 and the Owen Jones Travelling Scholarship in 1900. In 1901 he started in personal practice with Mr. John Stewart [F.], at 16 Blythswood Square, Glasgow, and among the works for which the firm were responsible are drapery warehouses in Glasgow and Clydebank, schools in Dalmuir and Clydebank, large housing schemes at Clydebank and Helensburgh, Dalmuir West Church, Broomhill Church, Balshagray Church, St. Gilbert's Church, Giffnock Church and Nethulec Church, Glasgow. He was from 1925-26 President of the Glasgow Chapter of Architects, and was a member of the Council of the Royal Institute and of the Royal Incorporation of

Scottish Architects. His practice is being carried on by Mr. John Stewart [F.], at 16 Blythswood Square, Glasgow.

FREDERICK WILLIAM FINCHETT [L.]

Mr. Finchett was born in 1872 and died on 11 March 1934. He received his architectural training with Messrs. Mellor and Sutton, of Southport, and started in private practice in Southport in 1892, practising there till his death. In 1927 he started a practice in London, which he also continued up to the time of his death. In 1911 he went into partnership with Mr. Lancaster, and in 1920 the firm became Messrs. Finchett, Lancaster and Archer.

The principal architectural works of the firm included the Palace Hotel, the Hesketh Park Hydro and the Churchtown Schools, Southport; Branch Banks for the National Provincial Bank and District Banking Companies; the Clatterbridge Hospital, Cheshire; the Ediswan Company Factory at Lydbrook; Coal Conversion Co. Factory at Barking, Essex; and numerous hotels for various breweries, private houses, etc.

Mr. Finchett held the post of Surveyor to the estate of the Marquis de Casteja, and was also agent to the Sherdley Hall Estate, St. Helens. He was elected a Licentiate of the Institute in 1911. The name of the successor to his practice is not yet known.

THOMAS ARCHIBALD GRAY [L.]

Mr. T. Gray, who died on 7 March 1934, was born in 1878, and educated at Clongowes Wood College, Dublin, afterwards being articled to Messrs. Cooper and Williams. He worked for four years for Mr. Henry Tanner, afterwards working for Mr. Davey in Maidenhead, and later for the Inland Revenue Valuation Department. During the war he held a commission in the East Anglian Engineers. After the war he was assistant to Mr. Cockerell of Biggleswade for a short time, and then held an appointment for twelve years with Messrs. Inskip and Son, of Bedford. In 1933 he started in personal practice at 15 Rosamond Road, Bedford, and was the joint architect for the new wing at Bedford Convent School. He was elected as Licentiate in 1925.

Book Reviews

THE WORK OF GRAHAM, ANDERSON, PROBST AND WHITE*

By PROFESSOR A. E. RICHARDSON [F.]

The desire to form monographs of their own works has long been a very worthy passion of successful architects, and it is probable that only a question of cost has stood in the way of this practice of immolation becoming more general. That it is a passion is explained by the long succession of writings and illustrations extending, we are told, from the time of Ictinus down to that of Perronet; the only difference in the whole series being that while the description of the Parthenon has been lost, the sumptuously engraved works of the eighteenth-century architects remain. In the nineteenth century when public taste was forming for replicas of the styles, architects were less concerned with publishing monographs of their own work. True there were such elaborate productions as those dealing with the London and Birmingham Railway and the Great Exhibition, but the leading architects almost without exception lacked the necessary confidence to publish their shortcomings to the world. There is of course nothing to be said against this monographic practice, except perhaps the charge of being considered too ambitious; if there were we should have been deprived of Nenot's Monograph on the building of the Sorbonne, or of the four fine volumes illustrating the works of McKim and his collaborators. Architectural monographs composed after death fall into a category of their own and in this group tribute is due to the name of the late Charles Bertram Goodhue. Architecture is often its own reward, or punishment, and the thrill we experience in seeing our buildings illustrated is sometimes outweighed by fear of the criticism likely to be levelled at them. The permanent value of a monograph depends primarily on the relation it bears to contemporary history. "These monographs will be splendid sources of inspiration for future writers on art," whispered a satirical humorist. Even their present value, in a world of conflicting tastes, should not be underrated. Every building offers some lesson and the man who does not aspire to learn something must be as indolent as the sloth who perishes on the tree he climbs, after he has eaten all the leaves.

Regarding the present work, which it has been my privilege to study for some time, I can say that I regard

the production with deep and reverential awe. I know of no architectural monograph comparable with it. In the first place it contains three hundred and eighty-nine illustrations following the interesting foreword by Mr. Graham. Secondly, the volumes record forty years of architectural practice, during which period the partners designed buildings, mainly commercial and industrial, amounting in cost to the unprecedented total of \$700,000,000!

To have produced so vast an output of buildings of major rank within the space of a single generation assuredly constitutes a record, and one wonders if it has ever been approached by any other collaboration of architects directed by one inspiring head.

As you turn the pages of the work you apprehend the changes in fashion from Sullivan to the many phases of the Revived Renaissance, and further to the latest experiments in contrasted spaces. So vast and so interesting are these buildings individually, and so comprehensive is the scope of the coterie of architects who have been engaged in their production, that a mere reviewer falters at the immensity of the task of analysing a work of such unique character.

The World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, of which D. H. Burnham was the architectural director and Mr. Graham his assistant chief of construction, may be said to have given the first real impetus to the development of modern American architecture, and it was at the conclusion of this exhibition that the original firm was constituted with Mr. Graham as Burnham's principal partner. To this firm is due the credit of being among the first to raise commercial architecture to a monumental plane and place it on a sound economic basis.

The monograph begun in 1924 has taken nine years to complete. Volume I deals with public buildings and works, Volume II with banks and offices. The most honourable fact is that the two volumes will not be purchasable, and this entitles them to a high place in the estimation of architects. At the same time it entirely removes the sting from the reviewer's pen, and he can neither quarrel with the world events of the past forty years which brought these fine buildings into being nor with the public spirit of their creators who have given such a substantial and uniquely beautiful record of their professional practice to institutions and libraries.

There remains, however, something to be said of the part played by this country in the production of the two

* *The Architectural Work of Messrs. Graham, Anderson, Probst and White and their predecessors, D. H. Burnham and Co. and Graham Burnham and Co., Chicago.* Two volumes. 40. London: Batsford. Limited edition printed for private circulation.

A copy of the work was presented to the Institute by Mr. Graham and it is preserved in the Reference Library.

volumes. The reputation of Messrs. Batsford and the ability of the firm to command the finest craftsmen in the publishing world determined Mr. Graham to place the order in England. The work accordingly was entrusted to Mr. W. Hanneford-Smith, Hon. A.R.I.B.A., who advised that the paper should be hand-made and that each photogravure plate should have the quality of a mezzotint. Nothing quite so sumptuous has ever before been attempted or achieved. As illustrations of architecture the plates are superb and the entire work reflects the greatest credit on its producers.

It should be added that in the selection and arrangement of the subjects illustrated, the work has had the advantage of the able collaboration of Mr. Albert D. Millar, who was associated with Messrs. Graham, Anderson, Probst and White in connection with the erection of the Selfridge Store in London, and latterly as architect for its extension.

There will no doubt be some who will scoff at the idea of so much expense, nay at the very notion that any section of the work of the past forty years is worth recording at all. To all such the answer can be given that neither buildings of equal size nor quality are likely to be required for another century. As for similar monographs it is unlikely that they will ever be produced again, at any rate not in our time, for who among the architects of to-day is in a position to set aside the requisite large sum of money necessary to produce a work of this quality?

Having finished a task which has defied me for the past three months, I hasten to send this appreciation to the Editor and to return with reluctance the two fine quarto volumes to Mr. Hanneford-Smith, whose technical knowledge has resulted in a triumph of book production which will unquestionably intrigue and command the admiration of a vast circle of architects.

THE CARNEGIE UNITED KINGDOM TRUST

THE CARNEGIE UNITED KINGDOM TRUST: TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1933. *Edinburgh: 1934.*

The assistance given by the Carnegie Trustees towards the building of libraries, hostels and village halls makes their Annual Report of particular interest to architects who have indirectly benefited so greatly from their work. The chief architectural works considered in the present report are the new headquarters for the National Central Library and the Library Association, the Elgin Hostel for Boys at Portree, and the Leeds Physical Training College for Men Teachers, all of which were opened during 1933; in addition the Trustees approved fifty-five recommendations for grants amounting to £8,745 towards the building of village halls. The individual village hall grants varied from £40 to £350, in each case the grant being conditional on the village raising five-sixths of the total cost. As the report justly says, "It is a sign of real determination and self-sacrifice that so many villages, many of them hamlets with populations of 200-400, not only qualify for grants, but invariably (so far) have paid the prescribed periodical instalments." A valuable condition of the grants is that the plans must be approved by the architects of the National Council of Social Service, so that the standard of work is maintained at a high level. In commenting on village hall planning the trustees say that their experience has proved the necessity of providing one or two small ante-rooms for the use of concert and drama parties and for meetings, and that it is no economy to postpone the installation of central heating, since the most effective means of paying off building debts is by holding winter concerts and dances, to which people will not come if the hall is unheated. To this might be added the architectural reason: that postponement probably means the installation of pipes and radiators at a later date without any proper control of their placing, or even the addition of an unsightly external heating chamber for which the original design made no provision.

Youths' hostels have benefited by a grant of £10,000, and in Scotland alone seventeen new hostels were opened during the year. Many of the hostels are old buildings converted, but some of them are entirely new buildings. Anyone who has had the opportunity of visiting these hostels will realise how wisely the policy of the Youth Hostels Association has been

developed and how skilfully they have been made, despite very limited means, to conform to the best ideas of rural amenity.

The Report is prefaced by a photograph and memoir of Sir Donald MacAlister of Tarbert, whom many members of the R.I.B.A. will remember as one of the most honoured guests and speakers at the Cambridge Conference Banquet. The intelligent and broad-minded policy pursued by the Carnegie Trustees is in no small part due to Sir Donald's able guidance through more than twenty years.

THE 1931 FORM OF BUILDING CONTRACT

THE 1931 FORM OF BUILDING CONTRACT. By W. T. Creswell and E. G. Armstrong Cowan. *London: Pitman, 1933. 7s. 6d.*

Mr. Creswell and his collaborator have given the profession a very useful commentary on the 1931 Form of Contract, which, as the introduction to the book says, has given "great satisfaction to all those engaged or concerned in building enterprises." The form and the discussions which ensued when it was first laid before the public have been reported in this JOURNAL already; all that is required of this brief notice is to commend this book to architects, who will find it an accurate and helpful text book to use in their offices. After the introduction, which briefly reviews the history of the preceding forms issued by the R.I.B.A. and discusses a number of general points demanding attention, the main body of the book deals with the Form, clause by clause. This is followed by an unannotated reprint of the Form itself in full and a very complete index. The arrangement of the book is straightforward and clear and it is produced in a handy octavo size.

THE ARCHITECT'S COMPENDIUM

THE ARCHITECT'S COMPENDIUM AND ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE BUILDING TRADES, 1934. Edited by J. E. Sears and J. E. Sears, Jr. *London: Compendium Publishing Co. 1934.*

The forty-eighth issue of this useful annual, which has just appeared, is the forty-eighth issue to be edited by Mr. J. E. Sears, F.R.I.B.A., who has recently been joined by his son, Mr. J. E. Sears, Jr., C.B.E., M.A., M.I.Mech.E., in the editorial duties. In addition to the trades announcements, the Compendium contains a mass of useful information on prices of materials and building commodities and wages rates, and a particularly valuable résumé of the provisions of the London Building Act and the Ministry of Health Model By-laws and other laws affecting building.

CORRESPONDENCE

HOUSING STANDARDS

30 Portland Street,
Southampton.

To the Editor, JOURNAL R.I.B.A.,

DEAR SIR,—In view of the information that Mr. J. G. Martin has given in his letter published in your issue of the 14th inst., I certainly withdraw my suggestion that the National Housing and Town Planning Council, in advocating that Local

Authorities should be allowed to proceed freely with building houses at low rents, say nothing about the quality.

When, however, one reads of a proposal for quantities and remembers what has been done by some Local Authorities, there is probably some reason for wondering whether quality is receiving sufficient attention. I am glad, therefore, to know that Mr. Martin's Council has not overlooked the importance of this side of the problem.—Yours truly,

HERBERT COLLINS [A.]

ALLIED SOCIETIES

EDINBURGH ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION

At the monthly meeting of the Council of the Edinburgh Architectural Association—Mr. James A. Arnott [F.], President, in the chair—a proposal to publish a "Cautionary Guide" for Edinburgh and District was considered, while arrangements were made to provide a course of eight lectures to architectural students at the College of Art on "Professional Practice." The following members were elected:—Messrs. D. G. Bannerman [A.], Blackhall, J. W. Laing [A.], and R. S. Scott, Edinburgh—as *Associates*; Messrs. S. H. Cruden, J. H. Glover, A. M. Graham, James Robertson and R. Woodcock, Jun., Edinburgh—as *Students*; and Mr. Thomas Hadden, wrought-iron worker, Edinburgh—as *Affiliate*.

SOUTH-EASTERN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS

BRIGHTON CHAPTER

The annual general meeting of the Brighton Chapter of the South-Eastern Society of Architects was held on Wednesday, 18 April 1934, at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton. Mr. J. Saxon Snell, F.R.I.B.A., was in the chair, and there were 22 other members present.

In giving his report the Chairman referred to two lectures which had been held during the year, one by Mr. Sydney Tatchell [F.], on the new Form of Contract, and the other by Mr. R. Goulburn Lovell [A.], on Town Planning. It was gratifying to be able to report an increase of membership, particularly in the Student class. One full member had been elected during the year, three associate members and twelve students. One student member resigned owing to leaving the district, the actual numbers at April 1934 standing as follows: Members, 127; Associate Members, 12; Student Members, 33.

The accounts were presented by Mr. A. J. McLean [F.], the Hon. Auditor, in the unavoidable absence of the Hon. Treasurer. It was

gratifying to note that the Chapter were £8 3s. 11d. up on the year's working.

The following officers and committee were elected:—

Chairman.—Col. C. R. B. Godman, F.R.I.B.A.

Hon. Sec..—K. E. Black, A.R.I.B.A.

Hon. Treasurer.—E. Wallis Long, L.R.I.B.A.

Hon. Auditor.—C. H. Murray, F.R.I.B.A.

Committee.—H. L. Ford; J. D. Clarke, F.R.I.B.A.; W. Harkess, A.R.I.B.A.; F. Musto, A.R.I.B.A.; P. D. Stonham, F.R.I.B.A.; A. J. McLean, F.R.I.B.A.; S. H. Tiltman, L.R.I.B.A.; J. Saxon Snell, F.R.I.B.A.; J. L. Denman, F.R.I.B.A.; E. A. Verger, F.R.I.B.A.

On the proposal of Mr. McLean, the following resolution was carried: That three members of the Committee are to retire after three years' service, to be ineligible for re-election for a period of one year.

NOTTINGHAM, DERBY AND LINCOLN ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY

The practising Members in Derby entertained the Nottingham and Lincoln Members to an informal Dinner on Tuesday, 6 March 1934, before a Lecture given to the Society by Mr. T. Graham Crump, L.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I., who took as his subject "When Building, Behave Yourself."

He stressed particularly the importance of the Town and Country Planning Act, and asked for support from all architects, as he was of opinion that only by repeated and constant pressure by individuals could anything be done to prevent the ribbon building and the unorganised planning of our urban and rural districts.

The Lecture was illustrated by slides, and a discussion followed, in which suggestions were made that architects should get in touch with speculative builders and offer to design them a model house, free of cost, in an endeavour to prove that, as a business proposition, architects could erect a better house than they could without help from the profession.

Notices

THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The One Hundredth Annual General Meeting will be held on Monday, 14 May 1934, at 8 p.m., for the following purposes:—

To read the Minutes of the Ninth General Meeting held on Monday, 9 April 1934; formally to admit members attending for the first time since their election.

To receive the Annual Report of the Council and Standing Committees for the official year 1933-34, printed on pp.605-645 of this issue of the JOURNAL. Copies of the Report will be available for members at the meeting.

To nominate candidates (two members) for the office of Hon. Auditors for the ensuing year.

To receive the list of attendances at the Council and Standing Committees during the Session.

EXHIBITIONS AT THE R.I.B.A.

EXHIBITION OF ARCHITECTS' WORKING DRAWINGS

An Exhibition of Architects' Working Drawings will be held in the R.I.B.A. Galleries from Tuesday, 1 May 1934, to Friday, 11 May 1934, inclusive.

The Exhibition will be open daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Saturday 5 p.m.) except on Tuesday, 8 May, when it will be closed between 3 and 6 p.m.

The Exhibition will include drawings from the offices of Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, R.A., President R.I.B.A. (Charterhouse School Chapel), Mr. T. A. Darcy Braddell [F.] (House in Lees Place, Grosvenor Square, W.), Mr. P. D. Hepworth [F.] (House near Mill Hill), Mr. C. H. James [F.] (No. 5 The Grove, Highgate Village), Mr. Edward Maufe, M.A. [F.] (Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, Hanwell), Mr. G. Grey Wornum [F.] (R.I.B.A. New Building).

SPECIAL STUDENTS' EVENING

A special students' evening will be held at the above Exhibition on Wednesday, 9 May, at 8 p.m. All students are cordially invited to attend. It is hoped that the architects (or their representatives) who have lent exhibits will be present in order to explain the drawings to the students. Refreshments will be provided, and no cards of admission are required.

EXHIBITION OF THE WORKS OF PROFESSOR WALTER GROPIUS

Arrangements have been made to hold an exhibition of the works of Professor Walter Gropius, the celebrated German architect, at the R.I.B.A. Galleries from Tuesday, 15 May, to Saturday, 26 May 1934, inclusive. The exhibition will be open between the hours of 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Saturday 5 p.m.), but owing to the Whitsun recess will not be open from Saturday, 19 May to Tuesday, 22 May, inclusive.

THE GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BODIES AND THE COMPETITION SYSTEM

The Competitions Committee have recently drawn the Council's attention to the large increase in the number of limited competitions and have suggested that Assessors be urged to induce promoters wherever possible to adopt the open competition system.

The Competitions Committee have also expressed their opinion that under normal circumstances the system of selection of an architect from a list of names is not in the best interests of the profession, and have urged that every effort be made to induce the Government and public bodies to adopt the open competition system.

In endorsing the recommendations of the Competitions Committee and directing that a note of their decision be published in the JOURNAL, the Council desire to point out that these views are in accordance with the considered policy of the Institute for many years past as laid down in the Regulations for the Conduct of Architectural Competitions and in many public pronouncements.

ASSOCIATES AND THE FELLOWSHIP

Associates who are eligible and desirous of transferring to the Fellowship are reminded that if they wish to take advantage of the election to take place on 2 July 1934 they should send the necessary nomination forms to the Secretary R.I.B.A. not later than Friday, 18 May 1934.

LICENTIATES AND THE FELLOWSHIP

The attention of Licentiates is called to the provisions of Section IV, Clause 4 (b) and (c)(i), of the Supplemental Charter of 1925. Licentiates who are eligible and desirous of transferring to the Fellowship can obtain full particulars on application to the Secretary R.I.B.A., stating the clause under which they propose to apply for nomination.

THE LICENTIATESHIP OF THE R.I.B.A. AND THE ARCHITECTS (REGISTRATION) ACT

The Council have decided that after 31 December 1933 no applications for admission to membership as Licentiates will be considered unless the candidates' names have been entered on the Register of Registered Architects.

THE USE OF THE TITLES "CHARTERED ARCHITECT" AND "REGISTERED ARCHITECT"

Now that the Registration Act is in force, the Council have been asked to give advice with regard to the best way to use the

title "Registered Architect" by members of the R.I.B.A. who have been placed on the Register, and who already have the right to use the designation "Chartered Architect."

The Council recommend that members of the R.I.B.A. who have been registered should use the designation "Chartered and Registered Architect."

THE R.I.B.A. REGISTER OF ASSISTANTS SEEKING ENGAGEMENTS

Members and Students of the R.I.B.A. and the Allied and Associated Societies are reminded that a Register of Assistants seeking engagements is kept at the offices of the Royal Institute.

An assistant seeking employment should obtain from the Secretary R.I.B.A. the necessary form (to be filled up in duplicate) on which particulars must be given as to the applicant's age, qualifications, salary required, references, etc.

The application will hold good for one month from the date of receipt, after which it must be renewed unless the applicant has meanwhile obtained employment.

Architects, whether members of the R.I.B.A. or not, will be furnished on application with the names and addresses of persons desiring employment as assistants, improvers or clerks of works as the case may be. Architects applying for assistants should give the following particulars of their requirements: (1) whether temporary or permanent engagement; (2) junior or senior assistants; (3) particulars of duties and style of work; (4) salary offered.

Competitions

COMPETITION FOR NEW CENTRAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, WORKSOP

Members of the Royal Institute of British Architects and of its Allied Societies must not take part in the above competition because the conditions are not in accordance with the published Regulations of the Royal Institute for Architectural Competitions.

BEDFORD: PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL

The Borough of Bedford Education Committee have invited architects willing to compete in a limited competition for a new School to be erected on the London Road Housing Estate, to submit their names before 26 April to the Education Secretary. Six architects will be invited to enter the competition, the five who are unsuccessful to receive 25 guineas each. Mr. J. R. Leathart [F.] is the Assessor.

BELFAST: SANATORIUM EXTENSION

The Tuberculosis Committee of the Belfast Corporation invite architects who have been resident in Northern Ireland since 1 March 1933, to submit in competition designs for an extension and improvements to the Municipal Sanatorium at Whiteabbey.

Assessor: Mr. R. S. Wilshire [F.].

Premiums: 500, 200 and 100 guineas.

Last day for questions: 28 April 1934.

Last day for receiving designs: 31 July 1934.

Conditions of the competition may be obtained on application to The Town Clerk, City Hall, Belfast. Deposit £2 2s.

DUDLEY: PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL

The Local Education Authority of Dudley invite architects resident or having an office within a radius of 15 miles of Dudley to submit in competition designs for a new elementary

School to be erected on the Wren's Nest portion of the Priory Estate.

Assessor: Mr. Herbert T. Buckland [F.].

Premiums: £150, £100 and £50.

Last day for questions: 7 May 1934.

Last day for receiving designs: 16 July 1934.

Conditions of the competition may be obtained on application to Mr. J. Whaley, Director of Education, Education Offices, St. James's Road, Dudley. Deposit £1.

SLOUGH: NEW COUNCIL OFFICES

The Slough Urban District Council invite architects to submit in competition, designs for new Council Offices to be erected at Salt Hill.

Assessor: Mr. H. S. Goodhart-Rendel [F.].

Premiums: £250, £150 and £100.

Last day for receiving designs: 26 June 1934.

Last day for questions: 23 April 1934.

SWINDON: PROPOSED TOWN HALL EXTENSION

The Town Council of Swindon propose to hold a competition for Extensions to the present Town Hall, and Mr. A. B. Knapp-Fisher [F.] has been appointed by the President of the R.I.B.A. to act as Assessor. Conditions have not yet been drawn up.

WOLVERHAMPTON: MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY HALLS

The Corporation of Wolverhampton invite architects of British nationality, resident in the British Isles, to submit in competition, designs for new Municipal Assembly Halls.

Assessor: Mr. C. Cowles-Voysey [F.].

Premiums: £350, £250 and £150.

Last day for questions: 21 May 1934.

Last day for receiving designs: 1 October 1934.

Conditions of the competition may be obtained on application to Mr. J. Brock Allon, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Wolverhampton. Deposit £1 1s.

COMPETITION FOR THE LAY-OUT OF AN "IDEAL VILLAGE"

The proprietors of the *Builder* invite suggestions for the general lay-out of an Ideal Village on garden city lines, suitable for a population of about 5,000 persons.

Assessor: Mr. D. Barclay Niven [F.].

Premiums: £50, £15 and £10.

Last day for receiving entries: 29 May 1934.

Full particulars of the competition were published in the *Builder* for 19 January 1934.

COMPETITION RESULT

STOKE NEWINGTON: MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

1. Mr. J. R. Truclove [A.].
2. Messrs. Howes and Jackman [A.A.].
3. Messrs. W. Curtis Green, R.A., and Partners [F., A. & A.].

Members' Column

PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

A.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., exceptionally comprehensive experience official and private practice at home and abroad, desires to obtain partnership in busy, well-established concern. Capital available.—Apply Box 1644, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

LICENTIATE with 22 years' London experience, seeks partnership with London firm. Would consider salaried position for period of trial. Small capital available.—Box 1744, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

PARTNER required in an old established practice in the Midlands. Premium required.—Write Box 3434, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

TO LET

To LET in Mayfair (1 minute from Bond Street Tube Station). Member has one good ground floor and one (or two) good sub-ground floor rooms, with ample light: suitable for Architect or Engineer. Moderate rental.—Apply Box 2044, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

OFFICE TO SHARE

ASSOCIATE has office to share, near Bedford Square: use of telephone, drawing boards, etc.—Apply Box No. 2444, c/o Secretary R.I.B.A.

TRADE CATALOGUES WANTED

MESSRS. R. NEISH AND FORSYTH have set up in practice at 81A High Street, Fortes, Morayshire, and would welcome trade catalogues, samples, etc.

Architects' Benevolent Society

PENSION AND FAMILY PROVISION SCHEME FOR ARCHITECTS

The provision of an adequate pension when working days are over has been a matter of grave concern to the professional man since interest rates on gilt-edged and other safe stocks have fallen with no immediate prospect of recovery. There was a time when a few thousand pounds meant comfort, but those days have gone, and the scheme of pension and family insurance outlined below makes its appearance at a most opportune moment.

The scheme has been formulated by the Insurance Committee of the Architects' Benevolent Society and is available to all members of the R.I.B.A. and its Allied and Associated Societies. An adequate pension can be secured, fixed in amount, and in every way guaranteed, together with the benefit of a widow's pension, payable for life and similarly guaranteed, if the member does not reach retirement age.

The scheme is designed on the broadest lines and the member without dependants may take advantage of the pension benefit alone or the pension can be commuted for a cash sum if desired.

BENEFITS UNDER THE SCHEME

The benefits under the scheme include:—

- (1) A Member's Pension, which may be effected for units of £50 per annum, payable monthly and commencing on attainment of the anniversary of entry nearest to age 65. This pension is guaranteed over a minimum period of five years and payable thereafter for the remainder of life.
- (2) The Beneficiary's Pension, payable as from the anniversary mentioned in Benefit No. 1, but to the widow (or other nominated beneficiary) if the member dies before age 65. The amount of this pension is adjusted in accordance with the disparity between the ages of the member and his wife.
- (3) Family Provision. Under this benefit a payment of £50 yearly is made to the dependant from the date of death of the member prior to age 65 until attainment of the anniversary previously mentioned, after which Benefit No. 2 becomes available.

Provision can be made for any number of units (of £50 per annum) up to a maximum of £500 per annum.

By adopting a scheme which is limited to members of the architectural profession, the Committee has been able to secure more advantageous terms than would be obtainable by members individually.

Members are entitled to claim rebate of Income Tax on their periodical contributions to the scheme both in respect of pension and of family provision benefit.

An enquiry card is enclosed with this issue of the *JOURNAL* and full particulars of the scheme will be sent on application. All enquiries should be sent to the Secretary, A.B.S. Insurance Department, 9 Conduit Street, W.1.

R.I.B.A. JOURNAL

DATES OF PUBLICATION.—1934.—19 May; 2, 23 June; 7, 21 July; 11 August; 8 September; 13 October.

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